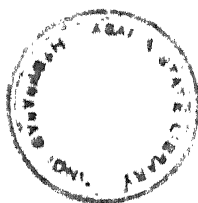


# Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum Calcutta

Including the Cabinet of the  
Asiatic Society of Bengal

Volume III  
Mughal Emperors of India

By  
H. Nelson Wright  
I.C.S., F.R.N.S., M.R.A.S.



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## PREFACE

THIS volume contains a catalogue of the coins of the Mughal Emperors, or as they styled themselves on their coins Bádsháhs, of India from the time of Bábar (A. H. 932 = A. D. 1526) to the deposition of Bahádur II by the English (A. H. 1274 = A. D. 1858).

In the period of its greatest prosperity the empire of the Mughals extended from Kábul in the North (not to mention Balkh, of which a coin of Sháhjahán<sup>1</sup> bears witness to the temporary possession) to Tanjore in the South, from Tatta and Júnagarh to the seaport town of Chittagong.

A reliable index to the geographical limits of the empire in its varying fortunes is to be found in the coins, owing to the custom of issuing money from many of the most important provincial centres, as well as at the capital, and of recording on the coin the mint from which it was issued. This practice which, as we have already seen in Vol. II, was to a small extent adopted by the Sultáns of Dehlí, was developed by the Afghán Shér Sháh after he had driven Bábar's son out of India. When, sixteen years later, Humáyún and Akbar regained the throne of Dehlí, they found it convenient and politic to retain the numismatic system which they found established. The coins, therefore, form a valuable adjunct to the plentiful, but often unsatisfactory, historical records of the Mughal period.

<sup>1</sup> I refer to a gold coin in the cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby of Allahábád, U. P., India.

During recent years the interest taken in the coins of the Mughals has received considerable impetus, partly as a result of private, partly public efforts. The publication in 1892 of the catalogue of the coins in the fine collection belonging to the British Museum may be said to have started the movement. This was followed in 1893 and 1894 by Mr. C. J. Rodgers's catalogues of the coins in the Lahor and Calcutta Museums. America, Germany, France, and Russia have seized opportunities to acquire well-known private collections, and, latterly, India herself has begun to take more systematized action to preserve her fast disappearing numismatic records. A striking proof of this is to be found in the present series of coins. Thirteen years ago the total of the Mughal coins in the cabinet of the Indian Museum stood at 863. The number now described is 2,560, and, though part of the increase is due to the transfer to the Indian Museum as a permanent loan the collection belonging to the Asiatic Society of Bengal, it is a fact that between July, 1904, and May, 1906, more than 800 coins were sent to the Calcutta Museum Cabinet, mainly as a result of the stricter working of the Treasure Trove Act.

It was therefore fully time that the existing catalogue should be replaced by one that included recent additions. The Trustees have at the same time wisely recognized that a catalogue of coins without illustrations is shorn of half its value from the numismatist's point of view. The plates illustrating this volume have been executed by the autotype process from casts skilfully taken by Mr. A. P. Ready, Electrotypist to the British Museum.

The coins have been classified, as in the volume devoted to the Sultáns of Dehlí and for the reasons there given, under the mints from which they issued, these latter being arranged in English alphabetical order. This has given rise

## PREFACE

to no practical difficulties, and I have purposely avoided an arrangement according to the Persian alphabet, in the belief that the majority of those using the volume are likely to be more readily conversant with the former than the latter.

For those to whom the chronology of the coins is of more importance than their locale, an index has been prepared, showing for each sovereign the coins issued in each year.

The side bearing the Muḥammadan profession of faith—the *Kalima*—has invariably been treated as the ‘obverse’ of the coin. Where the *Kalima* is absent, the ‘obverse’ is that side on which the Emperor’s name appears, except in cases where the two legends form a couplet, and the Emperor’s name is obviously in the second half of that couplet. Where neither the *Kalima* nor the Emperor’s name is given, the side on which the mint name occurs has been shown as the ‘obverse’.

In view of the abundant literature on the Mughal period, I have not thought it necessary to preface the catalogue by any historical sketch. The introduction takes the form of notes on the various mint towns recorded on the coins in the catalogue. My aim has been to let the coins illustrate themselves, how, from a small kernel—the principality of Kábul—the tree of Mughal empire grew strong enough for its branches to cast their shadow over the greater part of the Indian peninsula, till cumbrous with too much weight it fell stricken by the storms that swept round it, the spoil of Afghán and Marāthā, Sikh and Rohilla, French and English. Yet such was the prestige which lingered round the tottering monarchy that its supplanters preferred, by recording the name of the sovereign of Dehlí on their coins, to retain the semblance of suzerainty which such an issue of coinage implied. To this is due the difficulty which

presents itself to any one who attempts to discriminate between the coins of the Mughal empire proper in its later stages, and those issued by the rulers of the territories which had been wrested from the Mughal. The point has been considered by Mr. Lane-Poole on p. cviii of his introduction to the *British Museum Catalogue*, 'Moghul Emperors.' 'We have first to determine,' he writes, 'what coins must be placed under Sháh 'Álam. Under this head are classed all those coins which bear his name, and have legible mints and consistent dates (i. e. dates in which the regnal and Hijra years are in accord). A large number of these coins were issued by one or other of the numerous quasi-independent states which sprang up all over India upon the decay of the Moghul authority; but so long as they show the Emperor's name, and so long as their dates tally with his reign, they must be classed as his coinage, though he was only a figure-head.' This method of treatment, though it does not cover every case—e.g. the coins issued by the East India Company at Murshidábád after A. H. 1178-9 = A. D. 1765<sup>1</sup>, and has not been followed by Mr. Lane-Poole in the case of the coins of the Banáras mint (p. 244 of the *British Museum Catalogue*)—goes a long way towards providing a practical working plan. Except, therefore, where cogent reasons to the contrary have been found, I have classed as Mughal issues all coins down to the close of the reign of Sháh 'Álam II which bear the name of the Dehli Emperor, excluding only those which were obviously struck by the East India Company.

I desire to express my obligations to Mr. R. Burn, I.C. S., the Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D., of Aḥmadábád, Bombay Presidency, and Dr. O. Codrington, Librarian of the Numis-

<sup>1</sup> See a paper by Mr. J. M. C. Johnston in the *Numismatic Chronicle* of 1903, Part I, p. 71.

matic Society, for the help I have received at their hands in the preparation of this volume. Mr. Burn very kindly gave up some of his scanty leisure to read through the proofs of the catalogue, and brought to my notice several points that required correction. He was also good enough to send me notes on some of the mints, which were of much assistance.

Dr. Taylor placed unreservedly at my disposal his wide experience of Mughal numismatics, and spared himself neither time nor trouble in helping me to make the introductory notes on mint towns as complete as possible.

To Dr. Codrington I am indebted for his experienced and ready aid at all times in dealing with difficult points.

For their careful composition and prompt execution of work my thanks are again due to the Staff of the Clarendon Press.

H. NELSON WRIGHT.

CLEVEDON, SOMERSET,  
*September, 1907.*

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- XXI. SHĀH 'ĀLAM II (Silver).
- XXII. SHĀH 'ĀLAM II (Copper)—BĪDĀR-BAKHT—AKBAR II—BAHĀDUR.

# TABLE SHOWING THE METHOD OF TRANSLITERATION ADOPTED IN THIS CATALOGUE

ا	<i>a</i>	ظ	<i>ẓ</i>
ب	<i>b</i>	ع	<i>‘</i>
پ	<i>p</i>	غ	<i>gh</i>
ت	<i>t</i>	ف	<i>f</i>
ث	<i>ṯ</i>	ق	<i>q</i>
ج	<i>j</i>	ك	<i>k</i>
چ	<i>ch</i>	گ	<i>g</i>
ح	<i>h</i>	ل	<i>l</i>
خ	<i>kh</i>	م	<i>m</i>
د	<i>d</i>	ن	<i>n</i>
ذ	<i>ẓ</i>	ه	<i>h</i>
ر	<i>r</i>	و	<i>w</i>
ز	<i>z</i>	ی	<i>y</i>
س	<i>s</i>	ـ	<i>a</i>
ش	<i>sh</i>	ـ	<i>ā</i>
ص	<i>ṣ</i>	ـ	<i>i, e</i>
ض	<i>ẓ</i>	ـ	<i>u</i>
ط	<i>ṭ</i>	ـ	<i>ū, o</i>
		ـ	<i>ai, é</i>
		ـ	<i>au</i>



## ABBREVIATIONS

A. D.	.	.	.	Anno Domini.
Æ	.	.	.	copper, including bronze.
A. H.	.	.	.	Hijra era.
Ahmadábád	.	.	.	found in the Ahmadábád district of Bombay Presidency.
Æ	.	.	.	silver.
Art.	.	.	.	article.
A. S. B.	.	.	.	Asiatic Society of Bengal.
N	.	.	.	gold.
Bétúl	.	.	.	found in the Bétúl district of the Central Provinces.
Bhandára C. P.	.	.	.	found in the Bhandára district of the Central Provinces.
B. M. C.	.	.	.	<i>Catalogue of the British Museum, 'Moghul Emperors.'</i>
Bombay Government.	.	.	.	presented by the Bombay Government.
Dehli	.	.	.	found in the Dehli district of the Panjáb.
Dinájpur	.	.	.	found in the Dinájpur district of Bengal.
E. D.	.	.	.	Elliot and Dowson's <i>History of India</i> .
Ellis	.	.	.	acquired from the collection of Mr. Ellis, sold at Amsterdam, 1906.
Gurgáon	.	.	.	found in the Gurgáon district of the Panjáb.
I. M. C.	.	.	.	<i>Catalogue of the Indian Museum</i> , by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, 1894.
J. A. S. B.	.	.	.	<i>Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal</i> .
Jihlam	.	.	.	found in the Jihlam (Jhelum) district of the Panjáb.
J. R. A. S.	.	.	.	<i>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society</i> .
J. R. A. S. Bom.	.	.	.	<i>Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society</i> .
Láhor	.	.	.	found in the Láhor district of the Panjáb.
L. M. C.	.	.	.	<i>Catalogue of the 'Coins of the Moghul Emperors of India'</i> , collected by Mr. C. J. Rodgers and purchased for the Láhor Museum, 1893.
M.	.	.	.	mint mark or ornament.

<i>Madrás</i>	.	.	.	presented by the Madrás Government.
<i>Mánbhúm</i>	.	.	.	found in the Mánbhúm district of Bengal.
<i>Mánwáli</i>	.	.	.	found in the Mánwáli district of the Panjab
<i>Num. Chron.</i>	.	.	.	<i>The Chronicle of the Royal Numismatic Society, London.</i>
<i>Num. Supp.</i>	.	.	.	Numismatic Supplement to the <i>J. A. S. B.</i>
<i>Pánch Maháls</i>	.	.	.	found in the Pánch Maháls district of Bombay Presidency.
Pl.	.	.	.	plate.
<i>Procs. A. S. B.</i>	.	.	.	<i>Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.</i>
<i>Púná</i>	.	.	.	found in the Púná district of Bombay Presidency.
Rf.	.	.	.	refer to.
R. Y.	.	.	.	regnal year.
S.	.	.	.	size.
<i>Ságar</i>	.	.	.	found in the Ságar (Saugor) district of the Central Provinces.
Sq.	.	.	.	square.
<i>Thána</i>	.	.	.	found in the Thána district of the Bombay Presidency.
U. P.	.	.	.	presented by the Government of the United Provinces of Ágra and Oudh.
w.	.	.	.	weight.

## INTRODUCTION

### NOTES ON THE MUGHÁL MINT TOWNS MENTIONED IN THIS CATALOGUE

FOR the observations made in the following notes I have relied largely on the coins published in the British Museum Catalogue '*Mughal Emperors*', and Mr. C. J. Rodgers's Catalogue of the coins in the Láhore Museum, together with those described in the present volume. I have, however, also made references to the catalogue of the fine collection made by Dr. L. White King, I.C.S. retd., which was prepared by Mr. Schulman of Amsterdam when that collection was dispersed, and to a manuscript catalogue of my private collection.

Mr. R. Burn's paper on '*Mints of the Mughal Emperors*', which appeared in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, 1904, together with some notes supplied to me during the preparation of this volume; a manuscript list of mints prepared by Dr. G. P. Taylor of Ahmadábád, showing the extent to which they are represented in some of the better known collections; Dr. Codrington's list of mint towns in his *Musalmán Numismatics*; and, occasionally, Mr. Leggett's *Notes on the Mint Towns and Coins of the Mohammedians*, have been of great assistance. Besides these, numerous publications in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* and *Chronicle of the Royal Numismatic Society* have been consulted.

The historical matter which the notes contain has been extracted mainly from the following publications:—

*'Ain-i-Akbarí*, translated by Prof. Blochmann and Col. Jarrett.

*The History of India by its own Historians*, Elliot and Dowson.

*Muntakhábu-t-tawárikh* of Al-Badáoní, translated by Mr. W. H. Lowe.

*Akbar*, by Col. Malletson (Rulers of India Series).

*Aurangzéb*, by Mr. S. Lane-Poole (Rulers of India Series).

*The Fall of the Mughal Empire*, by Mr. H. G. Keene.

The series of Mughal coins is such a large one that very few numismatists can hope to have either the opportunity or the means required for forming a representative collection, and the time has now come when private collectors will do most good by concentrating

their attention on the coins of individual mints. A series of monographs on the lines of Dr. Taylor's 'Coins of Ahmadābād' (*J. R. A. S. Bom.*, vol. XX, No. LVI, p. 409) would be of great assistance to students of this period, and for such work these notes will, it is hoped, prove of practical help, by illustrating the working of the mints as gleaned from the coins in some of the principal collections of Mughal coins, and by bringing together the scattered notices that have appeared from time to time in numismatic publications, in so far as they affect the coins here catalogued.

They may also be useful in serving as a guide to the authorities of the Indian Museum by showing in what directions efforts should be made to enlarge the collection. It is much to be hoped that such efforts will be made. I cannot claim that these are any but rough notes, to be corrected as fresh coins are brought to light. Where the references to be consulted are so numerous and scattered it is, perhaps, hardly to be expected that none have been overlooked, and, where the information from which deductions have been derived is of necessity incomplete, it would be presumptuous to hope that no errors will be discovered. If, however, the objects which I have had in view are in any measure advanced, and some incentive is given to the more systematic preservation and record of valuable but fast disappearing numismatic evidence, something will have been gained.

## ÁGRA

### ÁGRA [AKBARÁBÁD]

Lat. 27° 10'

Long. 78° 3'

	N	E	E
Bábar	—	—	6
Humáyún	—	13	21
Akbar	12	1	12
Jahángír	19	18	7
Sháhjahán	1 (Ágra)	6 (Ágra)	— (Ágra)
	6 (Akbarábád)	20 (Akbarábád)	1 (Akbarábád)
Aurangzéb	—	6	1
Sháh 'Álam I	—	6	—
Jahándár	1	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	1	6	—
Raff'ú-d-darjât	—	1	—
Sháhjahán II	—	2	—
Muhammad	1	13	—
Ahmad	1	—	—
'Álamgír II	—	2	—
Sháhjahán III	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	16	—

A mint was first established at Ágra in the reign of Bábar **ÁGRA** apparently in the year A.H. 936. Its issues seem to have been confined to silver and copper, the former following the Central Asian *dirham* in weight and form (*vide L. M. C.*, p. 2), while the copper coins, both under Bábar and his son Humáyún, conformed to the Bahlolí standard of about 145 grains. The latter are peculiar in that they do not bear the name of the reigning sovereign. *Dáru-l-khiláfat*, *Dáru-s-sarh Qil'a*, and *Dáru-l-amán* were used as honorific epithets of the town. On the silver coins the *Kalima*, and the names of the first four Khalifas, appeared on the obverse, the king's name and titles on the reverse.

Sher Sháh remodelled the coinage, issuing rupees of 180 grains and copper *dáms* of 330 grains, and the mint was worked freely during the Súri interregnum. Silver coins are known of Akbar's earliest years (*L. M. C.*, p. 53), following the Súri standard of weight, but the issue of gold appears not to have started till A.H. 971. The weight of the gold muhar of this time averaged 168 grains with a maximum of 170 grains. In the British Museum (*B. M. C.*, No. 23) is a five-muhar piece of A.H. 971 of the Ágra mint that weighs 838 grains. The silver coins weigh a little heavier, and Abú-l-fazl gives the weight of Akbar's rupee as  $11\frac{1}{2}$  mashas or 178.25 grains. Between 970 and 980 Akbar spent much of his time at Ágra, and the fort, which took eight years to build, still remains as a monument of this period.

In A.H. 981 appeared the rare *Mihrábí* gold muhar, struck at 'Baldat', (the town of) 'Agra' (No. 70), but the shape was evidently not found suitable, for it does not appear again except in an issue of the forty-ninth year (*B. M. C.*, No. 168), also from the Ágra mint.

After Akbar moved his head quarters to Fathpúr Sikrí, coins of Ágra appeared with less regularity, and few, if any, specimens are known with dates between A.H. 988 and 1005. By this time Akbar had promulgated his Iláhí religion and era, and the gold and silver coins (which are by no means common) bear on their obverse the formula **الله اكبر جل جلاله** which has led some to wonder whether the **الله** was not meant to precede the **الله** in the legend.

In copper Akbar's earlier Ágra issues were of the Súrí type known as *dáms*, but inscribed *fulús*. In A.H. 1009 (R. Y. 44) appeared the tanka (*L. M. C.*, p. 97) with its half-piece, and two years later these made way for the four, two, and one tankí pieces. These were current at the close of the reign.

Under Jahángír the Ágra mint resumed its activity, and from it issued some of the finest specimens of the Mughal coinage. On some of Jahángír's earliest issues the *Kalima* was reintroduced, but as

**ÁGRA** a general rule the inscriptions were in the form of rhyming couplets. The weight of the muhar and rupee was also changed, some specimens weighing as much as 220.5 grains (*L. M. C.*, No. 20, P. 131). The old standard was, however, reverted to in the sixth year of the reign, and only one or two heavy coins are known of later date.

A specimen of a five-muhar piece of the Ágra mint, dated A.H. 1028, and weighing 843 grains, is preserved in the British Museum (No. 305, *B. M. C.*). In A.H. 1028 also appeared the well-known series of coins, bearing on their reverse the sign of the zodiac corresponding to the month in which the coin was struck. Of these, in gold, the Indian Museum possesses thirteen (Nos. 570-82) with eight signs, issued between 1028 and 1032, and in silver three (Nos. 603-5), with the signs of Taurus, Gemini, and Cancer; but I regard only two of these latter as above suspicion.

The following five couplets are inscribed on gold and silver coins of Ágra in this Catalogue.

AR No. 588 (1014-1)

AR No. 589 (1015-2)

روی زر را ساخت نوزانی ب رنگ مهر و ماه

شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه

‘Sháh Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Bádsháh, illumined the face of the coins (money) with the colour of the sun (gold) and the moon (silver).’

a poetical way of saying that he struck gold and silver coins.

AR No. 590 (1017-4)

AR No. 591 (1019-5)

سکه زد در شهر آگره خسرو گیتی پناه

شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه

‘The king, the refuge of the world, Sháh Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Bádsháh, struck coin in the city of Ágra.’

AR No. 564 (1019-5) Isfandármuz.

در اسفندارمز ابن سکه را در آگره زد بر زر

شهشاه زمان شاه جهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر

‘In (the month of) Isfandármuz the supreme sovereign of the age, Sháh Jahángír, son of Sháh Akbar, struck this coin in gold in the city of Ágra.’

Α No. 570	(1028-14)	Aries
Α No. 572-4	(1030-16)	Taurus
Α No. 603	„	„
Α No. 575	„	Gemini
Α No. 604	(1028-14)	„
Α No. 576	(1030-16)	Cancer
Α No. 605	(1029-15)	„
Α No. 577	(1031-17)	„
Α No. 578	?	Virgo
Α No. 579	(1031-16)	Libra
Α No. 580	(1032-18)	„
Α No. 581	(1031-16)	Sagittarius
Α No. 582	(1028-13)	Pisces
Α No. 601	(1031-17)	„
Α No. 602	(1034-19)	„

یافت در آگره روی زر زیور  
از جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

‘The face of money received beauty at Ágra through Jahángír Sháh,  
(son of) Akbar Sháh.’

Α No. 571 (1028-14) Taurus

سکه آگره داد زینت زر  
از جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

‘The stamp of Ágra gave decoration to money through Jahángír Sháh,  
(son of) Sháh Akbar.’

To these may be added the couplet on the rupees which bear the name of Jahángír’s queen Núrjahán—Nos. 811-13:

بحکم شاه جهانگیر یافت صد زیور  
ز نام نور جهان بادشاه بیگم زر

‘By order of Sháh Jahángír money gained a hundred beauties from the name of Núrjahán, his queen.’

The Museum possesses two only of the copper issues of Ágra, viz. the ‘rawáne’ and the heavy ‘fulús’. It will be noticed that one of these is struck on a Súrí *dám* (No. 828). The ‘ráij’ is wanting.

In A. H. 1038, during the second year of Sháhjahán’s reign, the name of Ágra was altered to Akbarábád (No. 889 and *B. M. C.*, No. 583), the honorific epithet (Dáru-l-khiláfat) and the name of the Persian month being at first retained. These, however, were replaced in the same year by an uncommon type in which the names of the first four khalífas and their attributes are recorded above and below the *Kalima* (No. 890). Between 1039 and 1043 the type changes

**ÁGRA** frequently. On the obverse the *Kalima* is enclosed first in a circle, then in a sixfoil area. In 1041 the area becomes square, in 1042 circular again and then diamond-shaped, till finally in 1043 a dotted square area is adopted. On the reverse the king's name and titles are written in lines across the face of the coin till 1043 when the obverse design of an area with margin is introduced. After 1039 the mint name is to be found on the reverse, before that on the obverse.

On the gold coins the areas are lozenge-shaped after 1043 and these Akbarábád muhars are perhaps the commonest of the earlier Mughal gold issues.

The collection contains only one example of a Niṣār (largesse money) of this mint and that an imperfect specimen—No. 908.

The copper coinage is also meagrely represented by one coin, a 'fulús' weighing 37 grains.

In the struggle for the throne between Sháhjahán's sons Ágra appears to have been effectively occupied by Sháh Shuj'á, for coins were struck in his name from the Ágra mint (*B.M.C.*, No. 690) during A.H. 1068, but there is no specimen in the present collection, nor does the Museum possess any gold coin of Aurangzéb of Ágra mintage. The earliest coin of this reign is of 1071 (R.Y. 3). On the obverse is a square area inscribed شاه عالمگیر بادشاه غازی, with بهادر محمد اورنگزیب بهادر and the date in the margin. The reverse contains the mint name also in a square area, while in the margin appears the formula used consistently by Aurangzéb and his successors to express their regnal year, viz.: سنة جلوس میمنت مانوس, or 'year of the reign of tranquil prosperity'.

This type remained unchanged till the twenty-ninth year of Aurangzéb's reign, when it gave place to the type usually associated with this monarch, the obverse containing the following couplet:—

سکه زد در جهان چو بدر منیر  
شاه اورنگزیب عالمگیر

'Sháh Aurangzéb 'Álamgír struck coin in the world like the shining moon,'

while on the reverse appear the regnal year and mint name. From this time also Akbarábád went by the name of المستقر الخلافة, 'the permanent seat of the Khalifate.'

The catalogue contains only one copper coin of this mint which can be ascribed to Aurangzéb. It is dated the eighth year, and weighs 213 grains (No. 1646). It does not, however, bear Aurangzéb's name. Under Sháh 'Álam Bahádur Sháh the honorific epithet of the mint was altered to مستقر الملك, and this epithet was also employed



by Jahándár and Farrukh-siyar, the latter reverting to مستقر الخلافة in **ÁGRA** the fifth year of his reign (*see B. M. C.*, No. 924).

The remaining history of the mint calls for little comment. Coins bearing the usual inscriptions were issued from it in the name of each king down to Sháh 'Álam II, and one or more specimens of each reign are to be found in the catalogue. Even the puppet king Sháhjahán III, raised to the throne by Gházíu-d-dín, seems to have issued money from Akbarábád (No. 2263), but the attribution of this coin is somewhat uncertain. In the troublous times of Sháh 'Álam II Ágra was successively in the hands of the Játs, Maráthás, and Imperial troops. Eventually it was taken by Sindhia and held for him by his French generals until the victorious progress of Lord Lake in 1803 (A. H. 1218) left Hindústán at the mercy of the British. Meanwhile the mint continued to send out coins in the name of Sháh 'Álam, but there appears to have been a break between 1180 and 1198. In the latter year coins again appeared bearing on them the distinctive mark of a fish. In 1219, when the mint must have been in British possession, the legend on the obverse was slightly altered from سكه صاحب قرانی زد زتائید الله to سكه زد بر هفت کشور از فضل الله, but the fish-mark was retained. Of this type a coin of 1220, the year before Sháh 'Álam's death, is the latest that I can find (*B. M. C.*, No. 1132), the coin described on p. 246 of the *Láhor Museum Catalogue* evidently being, as suggested by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, of doubtful authenticity.

On the whole the Akbarábád (Ágra) mint is well represented by its coins in the Indian Museum cabinet, the most noticeable defect being the absence of any gold coins of Aurangzéb, Sháh 'Álam I, and the last three emperors in whose reigns the mint was working. There is also a lamentable paucity of silver coins of the smaller values.

## AHMADÁBÁD

**AHMAD-  
ÁBÁD**

Lat. 23° 2' Long. 72° 35'

	<i>N</i>	<i>AE</i>	<i>AE</i>
Akbar	7	53	12
Jahángír	2	31	---
(Núrbahán)	---	1	---
Sháhjahán	1	12	---
Murád Baksh	---	1	---
Aurangzéb	---	10	---
Sháh 'Álam I	---	---	---
Jahándár	---	---	---
Farrukh-siyar	---	1	---
Rafí'u-d-darjât	---	1	---

occurred in A. H. 1010—Akbar's forty-seventh year—when for eight months a more ornate type of coin was issued (Nos. 152-3). **AHMAD-  
ĀBĀD**

In copper, as in the other metals, the coins struck immediately after the conquest (Nos. 347 and 348) were soon discontinued, and in 982 appeared a type of '*fulūs*' which was not superseded till the thirty-eighth year. Nos. 356 and 357 are examples of this type, but the *Ilāhī* date is unfortunately obliterated. The copper coinage of Ahmadābād after 987 is very poorly represented in the Indian Museum, there being no specimens of the 'tanka' issue, which in Ahmadābād, as in Agra, was current in the forty-fourth and two successive years. Of the issues between 1009-1013, there is only one very imperfect specimen, a 'yak tankī'—No. 357 (*a*).

Of the gold coins struck in Ahmadābād by Akbar's successor two only are here described (583-4), and, with the possible exception of an undated zodiacal muhar in the British Museum, probably no gold coins were issued before 1028 from this mint.

Ahmadābād was, however, one of Jahāngir's principal silver mints, and from it issued in 1027 (R.Y. 13) the earlier zodiacal coins. Of these the Museum possesses ten (Nos. 627-36), with five signs—Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, and Leo. Of the remaining seven signs, two only—Scorpio and Pisces—seem to be known in silver. The signs of Cancer and Aquarius are represented on gold muhars in the Cabinet des Médailles, Paris.

The silver coins that issued from the Ahmadābād mint during the first nine months of Jahāngir's reign have a distinctive character of their own, in that the king is called by the name given him at his birth—*Salīm*. The full legend runs—

مالك الملك سكه زد بر زر سلطان سليم شاه شاه ابر

The coins are also peculiar in that the first five are dated '50', referring to the fiftieth year of Akbar's reign, while the other four give the regnal year '2'. The *Salīmī* coins and their dates are discussed by Dr. Taylor in a note in *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. I.

They were followed by heavy rupees with the *Kalima* on the obverse, and to these succeeded in 1017 the still heavier coins with the *complet*—

سكه زد در احمد آباد از عنايات الله  
شاه نور الدين جهانگير امير بادشاه

These were current for three years only, but the inscription was revived in the lighter series of coins struck between 1027 and 1033 (Nos. 621-5). The intervening period was occupied by coins bearing the names of *Ilāhī* months except during part of 1027 (R.Y. 12), when a new type (*L. M. C.*, p. 146) was current for a short

**AHMAD-  
ÁBÁD**

	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháhjahán II	—	—	—
Muhammád	—	7	—
Aḥmad	—	—	—
‘Álamgír II	—	2	—
Sháhjahán III	—	1	—
Sháh ‘Álam II	—	3	—
Bídár-Bakht	—	1	—
Akbar II	—	1	1

The coinage of the Aḥmadábád mint has been admirably dealt with by Dr. G. P. Taylor in his article in the *J. R. A. S. Bom.*, vol. XX, No. LVI, pp. 409-447, and in a note on ‘Akbar’s copper coins of Aḥmadábád’ in the *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. IV, art. 26.

Aḥmadábád was founded in A.D. 1411 (A.H. 814) by Aḥmad Sháh I, sovereign of the independent kingdom of Gujarát in Western India, and became the capital of that principality. The connexion of the Mughals with Gujarát began in the reign of Humáyún who, after overrunning Málwá, proceeded to invade Gujarát and drove the reigning sovereign Bahádur Sháh to seek protection from the Portuguese. Copper coins were struck by the invader at Chámpánír (*L. M. C.*, p. 12) in A.H. 942, but there is none in the present collection.

As a Mughal mint the history of Aḥmadábád starts in A.H. 980, when Gujarát was annexed by Akbar, and No. 76 of this catalogue is a specimen of the first gold coins issued in Akbar’s name. No. 77 is another coin of the same year, but on it Aḥmadábád is called ‘Dáru-l-khiláfat’. The latter type only is noticed in Dr. Taylor’s paper, but he mentions a rupee of 980 very similar to No. 76. The type changed both for gold and silver in 981 and again in 982, Aḥmadábád now being known as ‘Dáru-s-saltanat’. Five years later, in 987, Akbar introduced a square coinage (Nos. 82 and 114), the *Kalima* on the obverse being in a diamond for gold, a square for silver, issues, the four sides of which are formed by elongating some of the letters of the marginal legends. No gold coins of Akbar seem to have issued from the Aḥmadábád mint after 987, but this square type continued in silver till A.H. 1000. In 1000 and 1001 while the orthodox inscriptions remained the Hijra date was replaced by the Iláhí year (No. 127), and the epithet ‘Dáru-s-saltanat’ was dropped; but some time during the latter year the Iláhí coins, with the Akbarí creed on the obverse and the date, month, and mint on the reverse, made their appearance, square at first, but changing to round in the course of the thirty-ninth year. Another variation

occurred in A. H. 1010—Akbar's forty-seventh year—when for eight months a more ornate type of coin was issued (Nos. 152-3). **AHMAD-  
ABAD**

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مَالِكُ الْمَلِكِ سَكَّةَ زَدِ بَرَزَرِ سُلْطَانِ سَلِيمِ شَاهِ شَاهِ اكْبَرِ

The coins are also peculiar in that the first five are dated '50', referring to the fiftieth year of Akbar's reign, while the other four give the regnal year '2'. The Salīmī coins and their dates are discussed by Dr. Taylor in a note in *J. A. S. B.*, 1901, Num. Supp. I.

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شاه نور الدين جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه

These were current for three years only, but the inscription was revived in the lighter series of coins struck between 1027 and 1033 (Nos. 621-5). The intervening period was occupied by coins bearing the names of Ilāhī months except during part of 1027 (R.Y. 12), when a new type (*J. M. C.*, p. 146) was current for a short

**AHMAD-ÁBÁD** time. During the last four years of the reign, while the influence of Núrjahán was predominant, the coinage was restricted to issues bearing her name with the usual couplet (*see* under Ágra). This collection has no examples of the copper coinage of Jahángír from the Ahmadábád mint, nor, indeed, of any of his successors except Akbar II.

Sháhjahán at once reverted to the use of the *Kalima*, and some of the coins of his first year bear on them the word 'Hijrî' after the date, while the regnal year 1 is termed سنة احدى for the first time, but No. 528 in the *British Museum Catalogue* shows that he began to record the Iláhí months on his coins very early in his second year. This type was current till 1043. In the latter year we find the *Kalima* on the obverse and the king's name on the reverse enclosed in linear squares, and this type obtained till the close of the reign. At that time Murád Bakhsî was governor of the province. It is therefore natural to find the Ahmadábád mint issuing coins in the name of that claimant to the throne during 1068. From this time to the end of the dynasty the mint is very poorly represented in the present catalogue. Of gold coins there is none, of copper one, and of silver only twenty-seven—the reigns of Sháh 'Álam I, Jahándár, and Ahmad exhibiting conspicuous gaps.

The silver issues of Aurangzéb bear the usual couplet associated with that sovereign, and the same may be said, *mutatis mutandis*, in regard to the coins of other reigns, but the single specimen of Rafî'u-d-darjât's rupees (No. 1816) is of interest in that it gives Ahmadábád a new epithet—*Zinat-u-l-bilâd*, 'the beauty of towns.'

No. 2262 shows that Ahmadábád was ready to recognize the right of the pretender, Sháhjahán III, to strike coins, and Bidâr-Bakht, the titular emperor set up by Ghulám Qádir in 1202, was permitted to exercise a similar privilege (No. 2499).

The latest coin from this mint is No. 2511, a copper coin of Akbar II, dated 1234.

## AHMAD-NAGAR

## AHMADNAGAR

Lat. 19° 5' Long. 74° 55'

	N	E	S
Jahángír	1	7	...
Sháhjahán	—	3	...
Aurangzéb	—	5	...
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	...

Ahmadnagar was founded early in the sixteenth century by Ahmad Sháh, the first of the Nizám Sháhí kings, and became the capital of that dynasty.

When Akbar had consolidated his power north of the Vindhya, **AHMAD-NAGAR** his thoughts turned towards the Dakhan, and in the fortieth year of his reign he sent his son Murád in command of an invading army. Ahmadnagar was besieged but without much energy, and eventually terms were made leaving Ahmadnagar with the Nizám Sháh. In 1008 Akbar himself proceeded to the Dakhan, and Ahmadnagar was taken after a siege of four months. In Jahángír's reign the city was lost and regained. When Sháhjahán came to the throne, the fort of Ahmadnagar was all that was left to the Mughals south of Khándésh and Berár, but a more vigorous policy was pursued, and by 1637 (1047) the Nizám Sháhi kingdom had been incorporated into the Mughal empire.

Akbar struck coins at Ahmadnagar, but only a few specimens are known. Nos. 638-43 are probably, to judge from the evidence of the *Kalima* on the obverse, specimens of a type current early in Jahángír's reign. They are, however, of the normal rupee weight, and may therefore be placed after the sixth year. The gold muhar, No. 585, is later, and both it and the rupee of 1036 are rare coins. The latter would show that Núrjahán's influence had not penetrated to the Dakhan.

There are two types of the coins of Sháhjahán, one (No. 886) giving the Iláhi month dated 1041 and the other with the usual square areas. The mint was apparently little used during the first half of Aurangzéb's reign, only one coin—of the first year—(*L. M. C.*, p. 179) being published of that period. In 1681 (A. H. 1092), however, Aurangzéb himself took command of his Dakhan army, and coins began soon after to issue more freely from Ahmadnagar. Nos. 1165-6 of the twenty-eighth year (1095-6) may possibly be examples of the first issues, as they are peculiar in having the Hijra date on the reverse and the regnal year on the obverse. A gold coin of 1097 (*B. M. C.*, No. 710) retains this peculiarity, but in No. 1167 of 1098 the usual practice is introduced. A'zam Sháh, during his brief struggle for the throne (A. H. 1118), struck rupees at Ahmadnagar. The latest coin in this collection from the Ahmadnagar mint is No. 1654 of Sháh 'Álam I, and copper coins both of this king and Farrukh-siyar (year 5) were in Dr. White King's cabinet, but after this latter reign the mints of Southern India gradually disappear, a new power springing up into independence in Haidarábád under Chin Kulich Khán and his successors.

**AHSAN-  
ÁBÁD****AHSANÁBÁD [KULBARGA]**

	Lat. 17° 21'	Long. 76° 51'	
	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzeb (A.)	1	—	—
(K.)	1	2	—
Jahándár (K.)	1	—	—

Ahsanábád—more commonly known later as Kulbarga or Gulbarga—was the capital of the Bahmaní dynasty of the Dakhan in the latter half of the fourteenth and first quarter of the fifteenth centuries. On the decay of that dynasty it became part of the 'Ádil Sháhí kingdom of Bījápúr.

It was taken by Aurangzéb for his father in 1656 (A. H. 1067), but the latter's illness delayed the final fall of the 'Ádil Sháhs till 1686 (1097–8), and it was not till that year that Kulbarga passed into Mughal hands. No. 1413 (of 1098–31) was doubtless one of the first issues of the mint under the name of Kulbarga. Both gold (*L. M. C.*, p. 179) and silver coins were issued bearing the usual inscriptions.

In the year 1115, however, it would seem that the Bahmaní name of the town was temporarily revived on the coins (*Æ* No. 1120, *R* cabinet of Dr. White King). Kám Bakhs issued coins both from Ahsanábád and Kulbarga (*Dr. White King's* collection) and a coin is known of Ahsanábád of Sháh 'Álam I (cabinet of Mr. Frámjí Jámasji Thánawálá). The latest known coin of the mint under its name of Kulbarga is of Jahándár, and is described in this catalogue No. 1710. Its attribution, however, though probably correct, cannot be called certain.

**AJMÉR****AJMÉR**

	Lat. 26° 27'	Long. 74° 37'	
	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	6
Aurangzéb	—	8	—
Muhammad	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	4	—

Ajmér was an important place as far back as the tenth and eleventh centuries, when it was the head quarters of the Tomára dynasty. Later, in the twelfth century, it sent its representative Prithví Rájá to oppose Muhammad bin Sám. In the days of Akbar it had acquired special sanctity as the burial-place of the Muhammadan saint Khwája Mu'ínu-d-din Chishtí, and for the first twenty-five years of his reign Akbar seldom missed an annual visit to the shrine of the saint.

In A. H. 978 he 'laid the foundation of a fortress in the environs **AJMER** of that pure city and ordered a lofty palace to be built by the great Amírs'.<sup>1</sup>

He had at an earlier date established a mint there and copper *cláms* from it were issued in 970 (*L. M. C.*, p. 107). The earliest coin in the present collection is dated 979 (No. 358) and gives Ajmér an epithet which I have been unable to decipher. The remaining seven coins are of the ordinary type, the words 'sikka' and 'fulús' both occurring in the inscription. The coinage went on for some years after Akbar's interest in the shrine had waned, 996 being apparently the latest year of issue.

Under Jahángír, Ajmér became a mint for gold and silver also, and from it issued the well-known gold coins portraying Jahángír seated with a wine-cup in his hand—unfortunately not represented in the present collection. Mr. Gibbs also published a zodiacal muhar (Cancer d. 1034) of this mint bearing the name of Núrjahán (*Proc. J. A. S. B.*, January, 1883). Sháhjahán must have coined very little money at Ajmér, for only a single rupee is known (in the Lucknow Museum); but the mint was revived by Aurangzéb in or about the thirtieth year of his reign, and was working regularly up to its close (No. 1177). The issues were almost entirely rupees, gold coins from this mint being most scarce. The obverse contains the usual inscription. On the reverse Ajmér is called 'Dáru-l-khair' the abode of well-being. This epithet is retained to the end of the series, but in the reign of Sháh 'Álam I the title Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat is also applied to the city.

Although coins are known to have been struck at Ajmér in nearly every succeeding reign, the only kings represented in the present collection after Aurangzéb are Muḥammad Sháh and Sháh 'Álam II.

AKBARÁBÁD. See ÁGRA.

### AKBARNAGAR

**AKBAR-  
NAGAR**

Lat. 25° 3' Long. 87° 50'

	N	At	E
Jahángír	—	10	—
Sháhjahán	—	9	—
Aurangzéb	1	34	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	2	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
'Álamgir II	—	1	—

<sup>1</sup> Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, p. 137.)



**AKBAR-  
NAGAR**

Akbarnagar is the modern Rájmahal in Bengal. It was founded by Mán Singh in the fortieth year of Akbar's reign (Blochmann's *'Ain-i-Akbari*, p. 340), and was used in that reign as a mint both for silver and copper, the Lucknow Museum possessing a rupee of the fiftieth year. But it was during the three following reigns that the mint was most active. There are no examples in this catalogue of the heavy *Kalima* and 'couplet' coins, which were issued in Jahángir's first three years (see *L. M. C.* and *B. M. C.*), but the normal weight coins of 1019 and 1020 exhibit the following rare couplet:—

سکه در اکبرنگر زد شاه گردون بارگاه

شاه نور الدین جهانگیر بن اکبر بادشاه

'King Núru-d-dín Jahángir, son of Akbar Sháh, struck coin in Akbar-nagar, the court of the king of heaven.'

The remaining coins of this reign are of the usual Iláhi type. Under Sháhjahán are to be found the regular types—the non-Iláhi rupees of the first year, followed by the Iláhi rupees from the second to the seventh year, and the 'square areas' type from that year to the end of the reign. These are all represented in the catalogue.

Of Aurangzéb there are no less than one gold and thirty-four silver coins. The gold issues of the twelfth year (cf. *B. M. C.*, No. 706) had the king's name in a square area on the obverse, and the mint and date in a square on the reverse, but in the thirteenth year the type was changed, and we get (No. 1121) the king's titles in lines on the obverse with Aurangzéb's ordinary reverse.

On the rupees the obverse legend is the one usually found on the gold coins of Aurangzéb (مهر taking the place of بدر) until the forty-second year, when بدر comes into the couplet. A further peculiarity is that both the Hijra date and regnal year are recorded on the reverse up to the forty-sixth year (1114). The British Museum Catalogue describes (*B. M. C.*, No. 742 (*a*)) a rare two-anna piece of this mint.

After Aurangzéb the issues from Akbarnagar become scarce, but the Museum possesses examples of the rupees of Sháh 'Álam I, Muḥammad, Aḥmad, and 'Álamgír II. The latest of these bears the date 1167-aḥd, and is of the first year of 'Álamgír II.

**AKBAR-  
PÚR****AKBARPÚR [TÁNDA]**

Lat. 26° 26' Long. 82° 32'

	₹	₹	₹
Akbar	—	—	3

There are but three coins—all copper—of this rare mint in the collection here catalogued. From two of these it is possible from the

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'King Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Sháh, struck coin in Akbar-nagar, the court of the king of heaven.'

The remaining coins of this reign are of the usual Iláhí type. Under Sháhjahán are to be found the regular types—the non-Iláhí rupees of the first year, followed by the Iláhí rupees from the second to the seventh year, and the 'square areas' type from that year to the end of the reign. These are all represented in the catalogue.

Of Aurangzéb there are no less than one gold and thirty-four silver coins. The gold issues of the twelfth year (cf. *B. M. C.*, No. 706) had the king's name in a square area on the obverse, and the mint and date in a square on the reverse, but in the thirteenth year the type was changed, and we get (No. 1121) the king's titles in lines on the obverse with Aurangzéb's ordinary reverse.

On the rupees the obverse legend is the one usually found on the gold coins of Aurangzéb (مهر taking the place of بدر) until the forty-second year, when بدر comes into the couplet. A further peculiarity is that both the Hijra date and regnal year are recorded on the reverse up to the forty-sixth year (1114). The British Museum Catalogue describes (*B. M. C.*, No. 742 (a)) a rare two-anna piece of this mint.

After Aurangzéb the issues from Akbarnagar become scarce, but the Museum possesses examples of the rupees of Sháh 'Álam I, Muḥammad, Aḥmad, and 'Álamgír II. The latest of these bears the date 1167-aḥd, and is of the first year of 'Álamgír II.

**AKBAR-PÚR**

AKBARPÚR [TÁNDA]

Lat. 26° 26' Long. 82° 32'

	₹	₹	₹
Akbar	—	—	3

There are but three coins—all copper—of this rare mint in the collection here catalogued. From two of these it is possible from the

inscription to identify the mint town with the Akbarpúr near Tándá **AKBAR-** in the Faizábád district of Oudh. The **پُر** ناصر الدنيا و الدين on the reverse of these recalls the same title on the silver coins of the neighbouring town of Jaunpur. Whether No. 364 was struck at the same mint town it is difficult to say. I can trace no notice of the Akbarpúr of Oudh in the chronicles of the Akbarí period. Where Akbarpúr is mentioned, reference is to the place on the Narbadá river, south of Ujjain, at the crossing of the Great Dakhan Road. In the '*Khulásatu-t-tawárikh*' (*India of Aurangzéb*, by Sirkár, p. 18) mention is made of an Akbarpúr at the junction of the Chambal with the Jamna—the birthplace of Rájá Bírbal, and there is an Akbarpúr of some pretensions in the modern district of Cawnpore. In the Láhore Museum are two rupees of Akbar dated 971 and 972, which, from the half-deciphered reading on *L. M. C.*, p. 56, appear to have been struck at Akbarpúr Tándá. There is also a rupee of Akbarpúr of the reign of Jahándár in the cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby of Allahábád.

### **AKHTARNAGAR AWADH.** *See AWADH.*

#### **'ÁLAMGÍRPÚR**

Lat. 15° 32'      Long. 78° 11'

	<i>AR</i>	<i>AR</i>	<i>AR</i>
Aurangzéb	—	10	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	2	—

#### **'ÁLAM- GÍRPÚR**

'Álamgírpúr of the coins has hitherto been regarded to be the town of that name near Karnúl (Qamarnagar) in the Dakhan, but Mr. R. Burn informs me that Bhílsa, which was a mint town of Sháhjahán, was renamed 'Álamgírpúr. There is, however, this difficulty in attributing the coins of 'Álamgírpúr to Bhílsa—that Dr. White King's cabinet contained a coin of the Bhílsa mint dated year 21 (1089) of Aurangzéb, whereas No. 1233 of this catalogue, which is of the 'Álamgírpúr mint, is dated 1076. It does not seem likely that a mint renamed after the reigning king would revert to the use of its old name on its coins during that king's lifetime.

No. 1233, which is the earliest coin of 'Álamgírpúr hitherto published, has the mint name at the top of the reverse. This type obtained till 1095, in which year the mint name first appears at the bottom of the reverse. After 1095 the mint seems to have worked regularly till the close of Sháh 'Álam I's reign. Coins of the latter king are uncommon.

ALLAH-  
ÁBÁD

## ALLAHÁBÁD

Lat. 25° 26'      Long. 81° 55'

	A	AR	Æ
Akbar	—	5	2
Jahángír	—	—	—
Sháhjahán	—	1	—
Aurangzéb	1	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	3	—
Ahmad	1	2	—
‘Álamgír II	—	3	—
Sháh ‘Álam II	—	4	—

Allahábád, the ancient Prayág, lies at the confluence of Jamna and the Ganges, and is the present head quarters of the Local Government of the province of Ágra. Its connexion with the Mughals, as a town of importance, dates from A. H. 982. To quote from Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1884, p. 179): 'On the 23rd of the month Šafar the Emperor encamped at Payág, which is commonly called Iláhábás. . . . He laid the foundation of a great building and left the name of that city Iláhábád.'

The fort which Akbar built is still the most prominent landmark in Allahábád.

In Akbar's thirty-third year, however (Nos. 367-8), the coins still retained the old name الهابى—regarding the derivation of which Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S., has a note in *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Part I, No. 2. The rupees of this reign are peculiar in that the inscriptions on the obverse and reverse form a couplet—one of the few known on Akbar's coins, viz.

هميشه همجو زر مهر و ماه رائج باد  
دغرب و شرق جهان سكه العباد

It has been thought that these rupees may have been struck by Jahángír, who in 1008 rebelled against his father and, assuming the title of king, struck coins in his own name (Blochmann's *Ann-i-Akbarí*, p. xxv, and *E. D.*, vol. VI, pp. 99, 205). Rupees are, however, known of the fortieth year (1003-4), and the following passage from Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, p. 345) seems to fix the date of first issue of these coins as A. H. 991:

'The year after sending Mirzá Khán and the army of Málwá to Gujarát, the Emperor started from Ágra in a boat on a pleasure expedition to Iláhábád . . . and it was determined that thenceforth

that place (Allahábád) should be the Capital. And they struck **ALLAH-ÁBÁD** a new coinage, and Sharíf Sarmadí wrote this verse for the coin:

“Ever may it current be  
Like the gold of sun and moon  
From east to west of the world  
The coinage of Allahábád.”

It is possible that the coins of this type without date may be the issues between 991 and 1003. After Akbar, coins of this mint are rare, and there is none of Jahángír in this collection. Of Sháhjahán, too, there is only one specimen, a rupee of the ‘square areas’ type, dated 1043, but the ‘Iláhí’ coins of 1039–43 are represented in the British Museum (*B. M. C.*, 606), and the ‘Hijrí’ issues in the cabinet of Mr. Longworth Dames (*Num. Chron.*, 1902, p. 275). Dr. White King had a copper coin from this mint.

Of Aurangzéb there is a gold muhar of 1099–31 of the usual type, and a scarce rupee in which the mint is given as بلدة العباد—‘the town of Allahábád’ (No. 1243). A silver coin of Sháh ‘Álam I from the cabinet of Major Vost, I.M.S., has been published by Mr. Burn (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2), and I am, on further consideration, inclined to the opinion that No. 2327 is also a coin of this king. The legend on the obverse is similar to that on No. 1665, and the dot over the س of سكه may be part of the date, which might then be read 1120. The rupee of Farrukh-siyar catalogued here under No. 1743 appears to be a solitary specimen of the coins of this reign, and the absence of ميمنت مانوس from the reverse legend of this coin is noticeable. The Museum also has examples of rupees of Muḥammad, Aḥmad, ‘Álamgír II and Sháh ‘Álam II, and a muhar of Aḥmad Sháh. These all bear the usual inscriptions of their reigns.

## ALWAR

**ALWAR**

Lat. 27° 34’      Long. 76° 36’

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	2

Alwar was first used as a Muḥammadan mint by Shér Sháh Súr—for copper only. Akbar also had a mint there in his early years, the two *dáms* in this collection being dated 967 and 968, and the specimen in the Láhore Museum 972. He also issued rupees from the Alwar mint, but only two or three specimens are known. No coins of Alwar are known of any other Mughal Emperor.

**AMÍR-  
KOT****AMÍRKOT**

Lat. 25° 21'      Long. 69° 46'

	₌	₌	₌
Akbar	—	—	2

The above two *dāms* of Akbar are the only published specimens of coins from this mint town, which is identified by Dr. Codrington in his *Musalmán Numismatics* as Amarkot in Sind, Akbar's birth-place. The coins are dated 979 and 989, and the mint has the prefix of Qaşba—town.

**ÁNWALA****ÁNWALA [ÁONLA]**

Lat. 28° 16'      Long. 79° 12'

	₌	₌	₌
Sháh 'Álam II	—	1	—

Ánwala is only found as a mint town in the early years of the reign of Sháh 'Álam II (No. 2331 and *L. M. C.*, p. 225). It is a town of Rohilkhand (in the present district of Badáyún (Budáon)). In the reign of Muḥammad Sháh it was the head quarters of the first of the Rohilla chiefs, 'Alí Muḥammad. No. 2331 must have been struck just after the battle of Pánípat, in 1761, when the Rohilla Najíb Khán was at the head of affairs in Dehlí.

In 1774, Ánwala passed with the rest of Rohilkhand into the hands of the Nawáb of Oudh, and in 1801 became British territory.

**ARKAT****ARKÁT**

Lat. 12° 54'      Long. 79° 20'

	₌	₌	₌
Muḥammad	—	8	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

Arkát (Arcot) as a mint is mainly connected with the East India Company, and the French 'Compagnie des Indes'. As an Imperial mint of the Mughals its issues were limited, and I have been obliged to exclude many of the Arkát coins in Mr. Rodgers's catalogue as not coming within the category of Mughal issues. The mint appears to have been established in the reign of Farrukh-siyar—the earliest known coins being of 1129 (cabinet of Dr. Taylor). The coin on *I. M. C.*, p. 54 (7497), is, in my opinion, of Súrat, not Arkát.

By Muḥammad the East India Company were given permission to coin rupees in imitation of the Mughal issues. This was in 1742 A.D.

=A.H. 1154-5. Possibly Nos. 1885 (*a*) and (*b*), dated 1158, may represent some of the first—but not very successful—attempts at coinage by the East India Company under this concession. The coins of Aḥmad in the *I. M. C.* (pp. 69-70) have been excluded as non-imperial, and the only other Mughal coin of this mint is No. 2198 of the fourth year of ‘Ālamgīr II.

## ATAK BANĀRAS

Lat. 33° 53'	Long. 72° 15'
<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>
<i>AE</i>	
Akbar	—
	2

**ATAK  
BANĀ-  
RAS**

‘In the month of Rabī‘ II of this year (989) the Emperor ordered to be built on the banks of the Indus . . . a fortress which he called Atak Banāras, to distinguish it from Katak Banāras.’ So writes Badāonī (Lowe’s translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1884, p. 301). A more probable reason for the name is that given by Blochmann (*Ain*, p. 374 n.) ‘that the two frontier towns of his empire were to have similar names’. Akbar had marched north against his brother Muḥammad Hākīm. The king also went to Atak early in 994, and spent the greater part of the year there, leaving in Rabī‘ II of 995. He was again there in 997. No coins, however, appear to have been struck before the thirty-seventh year (1000-01). *Dāms* are known of this and the following six years, and in this catalogue is a specimen of the forty-eighth year (No. 374). There are no coins of later date in this catalogue, but the Lucknow Museum has a rupee of Aurangzēb of Atak Banāras—the attribution of which is however doubtful—and a rupee is also known of Muḥammad Shāh of Atak (*I. M. C.*, p. 215) dated 1158 (1745), i.e. in the period between the invasions of Nādir Shāh and Aḥmad Khān *Durrānī*.

## AURANGĀBĀD [KHUJISTA BUNYĀD]

Lat. 19° 53'	Long. 75° 20'
<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>
<i>AE</i>	
Aurangzēb (A.)	2
(K.)	7
Shāh ‘Ālam I (K.)	4
Jahāndār (K.)	1
Farrukh-siyar (K.)	—
	2
	1

**AURANG-  
ĀBĀD**

Aurangābād was the name given by Aurangzēb to a town founded by him during his father’s reign near the site of the village of Kharkī, 5 *kos* S.E. of Daulatābād. Under Jahāngīr

**AURANG-ÁBÁD**—the town had been called Fathábád (Blochmann's *'Ain-i-Akbari*, p. 491 n.).

No. 1123 of the Catalogue dated 1070 is apparently the earliest coin known of the mint, which issued both gold and silver. Up to 1088 (*B. M. C.*, No. 753) the mint name was put at the top of the reverse. By 1093 (Nos. 1248 and 1124) the type had altered. From 1100 the town is known on its coins solely by its honorific epithet 'Khujista Bunyád'—of auspicious foundation—there being two types of Aurangzéb's issues (Nos. 1406 and 1407).

The mint is represented by coins of the three following emperors. Rupees are also known of Muhammad Sháh, Ahmad Sháh, and 'Álamgír II (cabinet of Dr. Taylor).

**AUSÁ**

## AUSÁ

Lat. 18° 15'      Long. 77° 30'

	<i>N</i>	<i>AR</i>	<i>E</i>
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—

Coins of this Dakhan mint are very scarce. None are known earlier than the reign of Sháh 'Álam I, or later than 'Álamgír II of whom one or two rupees exist in private collections. Ausá is in the Bídár district.

**AWADH**AWADH [AKHTARNAGAR]

Lat. 26° 48'      Long. 82° 12'

	<i>N</i>	<i>AR</i>	<i>E</i>
Akbar	—	—	3
Muhammad	1	1	—

Awadh, the ancient Ayodhya, was in Akbar's time the local quarters of a *śúba*, and has given its name to the province now known as Oudh. A mint for copper coinage existed in Súrí times, but neither then nor under Akbar does it seem to have been extensively used. Only a few coins of Akbar are known, and those of the early years. The specimens in the Museum are in poor condition, but a comparison with better specimens in other cabinets leaves no doubt as to their attribution. No. 552 may possibly also be from the Awadh mint. The name is always preceded by the epithet *Awadh* district. The mint reappears only once again in the Mughal series in the reign of Muhammad Sháh—when it is called on the coins AKHTARNAGAR Awadh. The gold muhar (No. 1838) seems to be the first published example of the gold coinage of this mint.

'AZÍMÁBÁD. See PATNA.



## BAHRÁICH

BAH-  
RÁICH

Lat. 27° 34'      Long. 81° 36'

	N	E	Æ
Akbar	—	—	4

Bahráich, which gives its name to a district in Oudh of the present day, was a copper mint of Akbar. It was an important mart for the trade between India and Nepál, and doubtless the policy of having a local mint was dictated by the necessity for a supply of copper coinage for mercantile transactions. The mint seems to have been moved after 980 to Dograon, a village a little to the north in the same district. No other king, as far as is known, coined money at Bahráich.

## BAIRÁTA

BAIRÁTA

Lat. 27° 27'      Long. 76° 12'

	N	E	Æ
Akbar	—	6	5
Jahángír	—	—	5
Sháhjahán	—	—	2

Bairáta, a town in Rájputáná in the vicinity of Alwar, had from early times been famous for its copper mines. It is mentioned in the *Ain-i-Akbari* as also possessing an unremunerative silver mine.

It was a mint town under Akbar first for copper and later for silver also. The early *dáms* are rare. The Museum has a specimen of 971 (No. 382). A rupee is catalogued of 1005 (No. 169), but the majority of the silver issues are of the forty-eighth and forty-ninth year of Akbar. Bairáta was a mint for Akbar's *tanka* issue of the forty-fourth and following years, the full *tanka* weighing 632 grains (No. 383). Jahángír's copper issues are plentiful. Sháhjahán and Aurangzéb also coined in copper at Bairáta, and Mr. Burn (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2) mentions a copper coin of Farrukh-siyar in Dr. White King's cabinet from this mint. The coin does not, however, appear in the catalogue made when that collection was dispersed.

## BARÉLÍ

## BARÉLÍ [BAREILLY]

	Lat. 28° 22'	Long. 79° 24'	
		N	R
Aurangzéb	—	13	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	5	—
Jahándár	—	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	2	—
Muhammad	—	4	—
Aḥmad	—	3	—
'Álamgír II	—	7	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	5	2

Barélí is the principal town of Rohilkhand, now included in the Province of Ágra. It first became a mint town in the reign of Aurangzéb, the earliest coin of that king hitherto known being dated A. H. 1099 (cabinet of Dr. Taylor). Of the eighteen years between 1101 and Aurangzéb's death in 1118 the Indian Museum possesses rupees of thirteen.

Gold coins are only known of Sháh 'Álam I, Farrukh-siyar, and 'Álamgír II, and copper coins of Sháh 'Álam II alone, but all the Mughal emperors after Aurangzéb issued rupees from the Baréli mint. On the coins of Sháh 'Álam I *سنة جلوس مبینت مانوس* is replaced by *سنة مبارك*. The later coins present no special features.

In the reign of Sháh 'Álam II, Barélí was a town of considerable importance as the head quarters of Háfiz Raḥmat Khán, the Rohilla chief, who fell at the battle of Katra in 1774 (A. H. 1188), fighting against Shuj'áu-d-daula and his British allies. Rohilkhand was then made over to Oudh, and from this date few Mughal coins issued from the Baréli mint. Rupees are, however, known of the thirtieth and thirty-fifth years of Sháh 'Álam (cf. *L. M. C.*, p. 231), on which Baréli is called Áṣafábád—not Lutfábád as stated in the *L. M. C.*—probably in reference to the Nawáb of Oudh of the time, Áṣafu-d-daula (see *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2). The copper coins—Nos. 2488, 2489—are also of the thirty-fifth year of Sháh 'Álam II.

British rule was introduced into Rohilkhand in 1801 (A. H. 1216), and Nos. 2340 to 2344, though bearing Sháh 'Álam's date and in his name, must have issued under British authority. Baréli is on them called *Qí'á*-district. The obverse inscription differs from the one in use on the earlier Mughal issues, and a coin of 1210 was apparently adopted as a standard pattern, for the regnal year 37 is recorded on the reverse, irrespective of the Hijra date.

## BHAKKAR

**BHAK-  
KAR**

	Lat. 31° 37'	Long. 71° 4'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Sháhjahán I	—	8	—
Aurangzéb	—	3	—

Bhakkar was taken by Muhibb 'Alí Khán for Akbar in A. H. 981 after a siege of three years. It is given in Abú-l-fazl's list of mints for copper issues only, but in the Láhore Museum is a rupee of 985 which is, doubtfully, attributed to this mint, and Dr. White King had a specimen dated 986. Akbar's *damas* of Bhakkar are very scarce. One was published by Mr. Oliver (*J. A. S. B.*, 1886), but unfortunately the unit of the date was wanting. The other figures were 98.

The earliest coin in the present collection is a rupee of the reign of Sháhjahán (no coins of Jahángír are known) and was struck in A. H. 1040—third regnal year (No. 919). On the obverse of this coin the *Kalima* is enclosed in a circle, while No. 920, of the same Hijra date but a different regnal year, is a coin of the usual Iláhi type of Sháhjahán and on it Bhakkar is spelt Bakkar. The same double spelling occurs on coins of 1043. In this year appear three types. On the early coins the *Kalima* only is in a circle, the reverse inscription being in lines (*B. M. C.*, No. 625). The next type has circular areas both on the obverse and reverse, while the later coins are of the 'square areas' type. This type obtained till the end of the reign.

Of the rare coins of Aurangzéb's early years three specimens are to be found in this catalogue. They are peculiar in having half the usual couplet, and the mint name, on the obverse and half on the reverse, the *جلوس* formula being absent. *مهر* also forms part of the inscription instead of *بدر* as on most of the silver coins of Aurangzéb. By 1083 the usual type had been adopted (*L. M. C.*, p. 184).

After Aurangzéb the mint must have been very little worked, the only silver coins published being of the reign of Farrukh-siyar (cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby, Allahábád) and Muḥammad Sháh (*L. M. C.*, p. 209, where the coin is assigned to Níkúsiyar), while three copper coins—of Muḥammad and Sháh 'Álam II—are known.

No gold coin of this mint has been published.

**BHARAT-  
PÚR****BHARATPÚR**

	Lat. 27° 13'	Long. 77° 30'		
		N	R	E
Sháhjahán III	—	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	1	1	—	—

Bharatpúr is the capital of a State in Rajputána on the borders of the Province of Ágra. The ruling chiefs are Játs, who became virtually independent in the early days of Muhammad Sháh. On the coins the town is called Maha Indrapúr (Webb's *Currencies of Rájputána*, p. 127) and Braj Indrapúr. A mint seems to have been first established in the reign of Ahmad Sháh (cabinet of Mr. Ellis now in the Lucknow Museum)—the rupee attributed to Sháhjahán II, in *L. M. C.*, p. 208, being probably a coin of the pretender Sháhjahán III. Gold and silver coins were struck in the name of 'Álamgír II, Sháhjahán III, and Sháh 'Álam II. Up to the thirty-fourth year (1206) of the latter king Bharatpúr went under the name of Maha Indrapúr (*L. M. C.*, p. 230). In the same regnal year, but in A. H. 1207, the name of the mint appears (No. 2345) as Braj Indrapúr (read by Webb as Burj-i-anwarpúr), but the Lahor Museum has a copper coin of the forty-seventh year giving the older name.

**BHÍLSA****BHÍLSA**

	Lat. 23° 31'	Long. 77° 49'		
		N	R	E
Sháhjahán	—	—	3	—

Bhílsa is a town in the state of Bhopál, and was a mint of Sháhjahán and Aurangzéb.

Dr. Taylor has a rupee of the eighth year of Sháhjahán, which is apparently the earliest coin known. The silver coin of Aurangzéb, dated the twenty-first year (1089), referred to by Mr. Burn in his mint list (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2) is the only specimen published of that king, but it has been suggested that the coins bearing the mint name of 'Álamgírpúr issued from this mint (see *ante* under 'Álamgírpúr).

**BÍJÁPÚR****BÍJÁPÚR**

	Lat. 16° 49'	Long. 75° 43'		
		N	R	E
Aurangzéb	3	3	10	—

Bijápúr was the capital of the 'Ádil Sháhí dynasty which ruled there from A. D. 1489 to 1686 (A. H. 895 to 1097). When Sháhjahán attacked the Nizám Sháh of Ahmadnagar, Bijápúr came to

the latter's aid. Bijápúr was itself besieged in A. D. 1633 (A. H. 1042-3), **BÍJÁPÚR** but without success, and in 1636 (A. H. 1045-6) a peace was patched up. Hostilities, however, recommenced twenty years later, and Bidar and Kulbarga were taken, but Aurangzéb was called away by his father's illness before he could complete his conquest of the kingdom. In 1685 (1096-7), after ineffectual attempts on the part of his son Ázam, Aurangzéb advanced in person against the 'Adil Sháh, and at the close of 1097 Bijápúr was finally conquered and incorporated in the Mughal Empire.

In the *British Museum Catalogue* (No. 763) is given a coin of Bijápúr dated 1091 (regnal year 24) which, if the reading is correct, was issued in Aurangzéb's name six years prior to the capture of Bijápúr. The earliest coin in this volume is of the thirtieth regnal year (1098), and from this date to the close of the reign both gold and silver coins were freely struck at Bijápúr, which was given the epithet of Dáru-z-zafar, the abode of victory. The reverse on the coins struck between 1100 and 1115 differs slightly from that of the earlier issues. A copper coin of this mint has been published by Mr. Rodgers (*J. A. S. B.*, 1895, p. 171).

On Aurangzéb's death Bijápúr came into the hands of Kám Bakhsh, who struck coins there (*B. M. C.*, No. 853). It was also a mint of Sháh 'Álam I (*Num. Chron.*, 1902), and of Farrukh-siyar the British Museum has a gold muhar, while Dr. White King possessed two copper 'fulús'. After Farrukh-siyar the mint disappears from the Mughal series.

### BURHÁNÁBÁD

Lat. ?		Long. ?
	N	E
Akbar		1

**BURHÁN-  
ÁBÁD**

The identity of this mint has not been definitely fixed, and, as stated on p. 44 n., the solitary coin from it described here is possibly a coin, not of Akbar, but of the Nizám Sháh Burhán II of Ahmadnagar. The resemblance of the Burhánábád coins to those struck at Daulatábád by Burhán Nizám has been pointed out in a note by Mr. Fráncí Jánosí Thánawálá in *J. A. S. B.*, 1907, Num. Supp. VII. I find on p. 401 of Blochmann's *Ain-i-Akbarí* the following passage: 'During the siege of Ahmadnagar (by Murád in the fortieth year) the inhabitants of Shahr-i-nau, which is called Burhánábád, asked the Imperialists for protection,' and from the context it would appear that Burhánábád was a part of, or close to, Ahmadnagar.

The coin here catalogued is dated 1001, or two years before the siege of Ahmadnagar by Murád, a further reason for considering the coin to be non-imperial.

BUR-  
HÁN PŪR

## BURHÁN PŪR

Lat. 21° 18'      Long. 76° 14'

	N	R	E
Akbar	1	5	
Jahángír	1	8	
Sháhjahán	4	11	
Aurangzéb	—	13	
Sháh 'Álam I	1	2	
Jahándár	—		
Farrukh-siyar	—	3	
Muhammad	—	2	
Ahmad	1	1	
'Álamgír II	—		
Sháh 'Álam II	—	2	

Burhánpūr was in the reign of Akbar the principal town of the independent state known as Khándesh, between the Nerbaddā and the Tápti rivers. 'The rulers of Khándesh,' says the Akbarnāma, 'were of the Fārúki tribe, and the family had held rule in the country for more than 200 years.' Lying, however, so close to Málwā, it was natural that it should early feel the rising influence of the Mughal power. In A. H. 969 Burhánpūr was sacked by one of Akbar's generals. In 987 Akbar sent an army against Asir and Burhánpūr, and the ruler, Rájá 'Alí Khán, submitted and paid tribute. A *dam* of Akbar's fortieth year has been published in the *Láhor Museum Catalogue*, p. 116. If the date has been correctly read, this is the earliest known coin of the Burhánpūr mint. One would not have expected to find a Mughal mint established in Khándesh before the forty-fifth year. On Rájá 'Alí Khán's death in Akbar's forty-first year, his son Bahádur Khán broke out into revolt. In 1008 (forty-fourth year) Akbar, who was at the time at Ujjain, determined to compel submission by force. Burhánpūr was occupied, and eventually Ásirgarh, Bahádur's principal fortress, was taken early in the forty-fifth year. Khándesh was then incorporated in the Mughal Empire. Mughal gold and silver coins now appear in plenty. In the *Láhor Museum (L. M. C., pp. 81, 82)* are two of the forty-fifth year. The earliest in this catalogue is dated 46 Iláhí, Farwardín, i.e. Ramazán 1009. On coins of the forty-eighth to fiftieth years the mint is written *برهان پور* instead of *برهانپور*. Akbar issued gold, silver, and copper coins from Burhánpūr, and the mint was retained by the Mughals to the virtual end of the dynasty, the reign of Sháh 'Álam II. It is well represented in the present

catalogue by 8 gold and 47 silver coins of nine emperors. No. 654 of **BUR-**  
the first year of Jahángír gives a rare couplet:— **HÁN PÚR**

سکه زد در شهر برهانپور شاه دین پناه  
شاه نورالدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه

‘The king, the asylum of the faith, Sháh Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Bádsháh, struck coin in the city of Burhánpúr.’

This coin is of the normal weight, though heavy rupees were coined of the same type (*L. M. C.*, p. 151). Burhánpúr seems to have issued no coins in the name of Núrjahán, the issues of Jahángír’s last years being of the usual Iláhí type (*L. M. C.*, p. 150). Jahángír also issued copper coins from Burhánpúr.

Of Sháhjahán there are examples of the Hijri (No. 930), Iláhí (931) and ‘square areas’ types, as well as of the rare variety in which the names of the four Khalífas make their first reappearance on the Mughal coinage after Akbar (No. 932). The ‘square areas’ are, at first, enclosed in plain, but later in dotted, lines. In the reverse marginal legend is included the formula *خدا الله ملكه*. The lozenge-shaped area was also in vogue in 1040.

The issues of the early years of Aurangzéb are rare, but there are two in the Láhor Museum, on one of which (*L. M. C.*, p. 180), Burhánpúr is called *بلدة فاخرة*, ‘the sumptuous town.’ Dr. White King had a half *fulús* of the seventh year (1075). There would seem to have been few issues from the mint between 1075 and 1098, but from the latter date Burhánpúr coins are plentiful in silver, and there are gold muhars in the British Museum.

On Aurangzéb’s death Burhánpúr recognized Á‘zam as his father’s heir, and issued coin in his name in 1119. In 1120 we find Sháh ‘Álam I striking coin there, and the mint is now given the epithet *دار السرور*, ‘the abode of delight,’ which is retained on the coinage to the end of the series.

Of the remaining coins from this mint there is little to be said. No. 2088 (A) is a rare coin and appears to be the only known specimen of the gold coinage of Aḥmad Sháh from this mint. Nos. 2346 and 2347 are of crude execution and savour of Maráthá mintage. Gaps in the reigns of Jahándár, Raff‘u-d-darjât and ‘Álamgír II, and a total absence of any copper coins, tend to mar what is otherwise a representative collection of the issues of Burhánpúr.

# INTRODUCTION

## CHHACH- RAULÍ

### CHHACHRAULÍ

Lat. 30° 15'      Long. 77° 25'

	₹	₹	₹
Sháh 'Álam II	—	—	1

Only two coins of this mint have been published, both of Sháh 'Álam II, and dated 1215 (1800). The second specimen was in the cabinet of Dr. White King. Why a mint was established at Chhachraulí is not obvious. In 1799 Shimbúnáth, the officer in charge of the Báwaní Mahál, in which Chhachraulí was, had risen against the Maráthás, and 'called in the Sikhs in aid of his attempts at independence', but 'was met and repulsed by a Mughal officer' (Keene's *Fall of the Mughal Empire*, p. 237).

## CHÍNÁ- PATAN

### CHÍNÁPATAN [MADRÁS]

Lat. 13°      Long. 80° 15'

	₹	₹	₹
Aurangzéb	—	5	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	2	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	2	—

Chínápatan<sup>1</sup> was the name by which Madrás is known on Mughal issues. The earliest coin of the mint is a gold Nisár in the British Museum, dated 1103—thirty-fifth year of Aurangzéb, and in the same cabinet is a rupee of the same year. In this catalogue there is no coin prior to the fortieth year. The mint was used by Sháh 'Álam I and Farrukh-siyar, but apparently not by Juhánlár. Mr. C. J. Rodgers also assigned to this mint and to Muhammad Sháh the coin numbered 7330 on p. 62 of this catalogue; but in the absence of any king's name, date, or full mint name, I have placed the coin among the unassigned.

## CHÍTOR

### CHÍTOR

Lat. 24° 53'      Long. 74° 39'

	₹	₹	₹
Akbar	—	—	3

Chítor was taken by Akbar from the Ráná of Mewár in A.H. 975, after a siege of four months. Dáms were issued between 999 and 1005 (Nos. 388-90), and a single silver coin of Akbar from this mint is known. I also find a reference in Mr. Burn's mint list (*J.A.S.B.*, 1904) to a silver coin of Sháh 'Álam II in the cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby of Allahábád.

<sup>1</sup> The original name was Chinna-patanam. The town was so named after Chinnapa, father of the Naik of Chingleput, within whose government it lay (Talboys Wheeler, *Early Records of British India*, p. 49 n.).



## DAULATÁBÁD

**DAULAT-  
ÁBAD**

Lat. 19° 57'      Long. 75° 13'

	<i>N</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháhjahán	4	3	—

Daulatábád is situated a few miles to the west of Aurangábád, and was known till the reign of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq as Déogír. It was a mint of the Nizám Sháhi dynasty of Aḥmadnagar, but the only Mughal emperor who struck coins there was Sháhjahán.

'The fort of Lohgarh at Daulatábád in the Dakhan' is mentioned in the Akbarnáma as having been taken by the imperial forces in the forty-third year of Akbar, but in Jahángír's reign it was 'a stronghold of the Dakhanís', and was not finally captured till A.H. 1042. Sháhjahán coined in both gold and silver, and the inscriptions were in lozenge-shaped, square or eightfoil circular areas. Rupees are known of his first year—1037—but the early coins are scarce. His latest coins are dated 1068—thirty-second year. Aurangzéb transferred the mint to Aurangábád.

## DEHLÍ [SHÁHJAHÁNÁBÁD]

**DEHLÍ**

Lat. 28° 39'      Long. 77° 15'

	<i>N</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Humáyún	—	1	3
Akbar	4	12	29
Jahángír	—	12	—
Sháhjahán	1	3	1
Aurangzéb	7	26	—
Sháh 'Álam I	1	4	—
Jahándár	—	3	—
Farrukh-siyar	3	17	—
Rafí'u-d-darjât	1	2	—
Sháhjahán II	—	5	—
Ibráhím	—	1	—
Muḥammad	10	62	—
Aḥmad	—	10	—
'Álamgír II	4	5	—
Sháhjahán III	—	—	—
Sháh 'Álam II	3	8	—
Bídár-Bakht	1	—	—
Akbar II	1	9	2
Bahádur	—	1	—

**DEHLÍ**

Capital of the Mughal emperors, as it had been of the Pathán Sultáns, it is not surprising to find that Dehli accounts for as many as one-tenth of the coins here catalogued. Every emperor is represented except Bábar, of whom no coins struck at Dehli are published. The earliest coin is of Humáyún, dated 943, but coins of this emperor struck at this mint in the first year of his reign (937) are known (*L. M. C.*, p. 6). Nos. 46 to 48, on which Dehli is called Hazrat Dáru-l-mulk, are specimens of Humáyún's copper issues, though they do not bear his name. Akbar's Dehli rupees prior to 970, of which No. 180 is an example, are not common, and apparently no gold coins have been published with dates either before 972 (No. 84) or after 977. On the early rupees Akbar is styled سلطان الاعظم and the *Kalima* is in a circular area.

The mint name usually has the prefix *Hazrat*, but on No. 87 of 977 to this is added 'Dáru-l-mulk'. There was apparently no square 'Hijra' issue in 986—in fact no silver coins seem to have been struck between 985 and 993, and no gold coins after 977. In 993 we find issuing from Dehli Akbar's first Iláhi coins, Nos. 182-3 being of the earliest month published—Amardád. The coins are square (though one or two round specimens are known, and in addition to Akbar's creed have the mint name on the obverse. This type continued till the forty-third year.

Akbar's copper issues from the Dehli mint are of several types, the Hijra coins up to 988 being 'fulús' struck at Hazrat Dehli, and having the Hijra date in words and figures on the reverse. No. 391 of 966 seems to be the earliest published. From 988 to 1000 there occurs a break, the issues of the latter year being 'fulús' of Dehli, without any epithet and with the Iláhi year and month on the reverse.

In the forty-fourth year appeared the 'tanka' issue, probably in the second month, for the *L. M. C.* gives a 'fulús' of the first month of that year. Among the Dehli coins of this period are sixteenths of the tanka.

Jahángír's gold coins of Dehli are very scarce, and there is none described here. The *L. M. C.* gives two examples on pp. 124 and 128. The rupees of the early years—*Kalima* and 'complet' types—are also rare, and are not represented in the cabinets of the British, Láhore, and Indian Museums. Specimens are, however, known in private collections. From 1021 the mint became more active, and coins of the usual Iláhi type were struck up to the end of the reign. No coins issued from Dehli in the name of Nurjahán.

Jahángír's copper issues consisted of the small half *adā* and 'fulús' weighing about 40 grains. Of Sháhjahán there are at least three varieties: (a) the Hijra coins of 1037-1038, not represented

here; (b) the Iláhi coins of 1038 to 1040 (Nos. 944-5); (c) the **DEHLÍ** 'Kalima in circle' type after 1040 (there is a coin in my own cabinet of this type as late as 1049—thirteenth year). Sháhjahán also issued small 'fulús' from Dehlí (No. 1109).

In 1048 Sháhjahán 'built a city near Dehlí which he named Sháhjahánábád' (Elliot & Dowson's *History of India*, p. 12), and in future it is this name, with the epithet *Dáru-l-khiláfat*, which appears on the coins of Dehlí. On Sháhjahán's gold muhars and rupees both the *Kalima* on the obverse and the king's name on the reverse are in circular areas, while in the margin of the latter occurs the following couplet:—

سکه شاه جهاناباد رائج در جهان  
جاودان بادا بنام ثانی صاحب قران

'May the coin of Sháhjahánábád be current for ever in the world in the name of the second Šāhib Qirán.'

No. 859 is a gold muhar of this type and is dated the twenty-sixth year (1062-3), but rupees are known of earlier date.

Aurangzéb's gold and silver coins, the earliest of which is dated 1070 (No. 1139), all bear his couplet on the obverse with the usual reverse. The 'julús' formula was abandoned by Sháh 'Álam I on his silver issues and *مبارك سنة ....* substituted for it, but it was reintroduced on some of Jahándár's coins, and obtained till the close of the dynasty.

Of Farrukh-siyar's coins several types occur, the arrangement of the inscription and date on the obverse being varied.

No. 1836 is a rare coin of the pretender Ibráhím, the inscription on which has been discussed on p. 216. The coins of Muḥammad and Aḥmad are monotonous in their uniformity. 'Álamgír II varied the type but attempted to put on the coin a great deal more than the surface would hold—his inscriptions are therefore fragmentary. Of Sháh 'Álam II the only coin that need be noticed here is No. 2467, dated 1221-48, whose border of roses, thistles, and shamrock leaves is an indication of the events that had taken place three years before.

No. 2498 is a coin struck in the name of Bídár-Bakht, whom Ghulám Qádir put on the throne of the Mughals in 1202 after blinding Sháh 'Álam.

After the British conquests in 1803 (1218), the rule of the Mughals was confined to the palace at Sháhjahánábád, but there they continued to exercise the royal privilege of striking coin till 1857. These pieces—both gold and silver—are of fine execution, and broad enough to contain the whole of the inscription—rare qualities

**DEHLÍ** in the later Mughal series. Of these the latest in this catalogue is a rare coin of Bahádúr II, dated 1255.

Apart from the weakness in copper coins after Akbar, the collection of coins from the Dehlí mint here catalogued may be considered thoroughly representative.

**DOGÁON****DOGÁON**

Lat. 27° 40'	Long. 81° 35'
A	A
Akbar	14

Dogáon was identified by Major Vost with the village of Dogon,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles to the north-west of Nánpára in the Bahráich district of Oudh (*J. A. S. B.*, 1895). As remarked under 'Bahráich' (q.v.), the mint seems to have been removed from Bahráich to Dogáon to supply the copper coins required for the trade between India and Nepál. The earliest coin mentioned by Major Vost was of 986, but in the *L. M. C.* is a single specimen of 974, while the next earliest is No. 419 in this catalogue of 980. On the earlier issues Dogáon went by the epithet of Dáru-l-khiláfat. About 988 this was changed to Dáru-s-salám. Dáms of most years up to 1003 are known, and Major Vost has described one of 1011 and two coins of 1013. Some of the later coins have on the reverse, besides the date, the words الله أكبر, doubtless in reference to Akbar's new creed. In the *Láhor Museum Catalogue* is also a specimen of Akbar's 'tanka' issue of the forty-fourth year, on which the mint is spelt 'Adegám'.

No coins of Jahángír have been published, but Major Vost has described three of Sháhjahán.

**ÉLICH-  
PÚR****ÉLICHPÚR**

Lat. 21° 16'	Long. 77° 33'
A	A
Aurangzéb	1
Farrukh-siyar	1
Muhammad	1
Unassigned	2

Élichpúr was the capital of the Imád Sháhi dynasty, which ruled in Berár between A.D. 1482 and 1572. Berár was then absorbed by Ahmadnagar. The province was conquered by Akbar in his thirty-first year, Élichpúr being sacked. In Sháhjahán's time Berár was a shûba of the Mughal Empire. Jahángír struck coins at Élichpúr, but the earliest coin here catalogued is of

Aurangzéb's forty-ninth year (No. 1297). Rupees are also known **ÉLICH-PÚR** from this mint of Sháh 'Álam I (*L. M. C.*, p. 199), Jahándár (cabinet of Dr. Taylor), and Farrukh-siyar (No. 1758), and copper coins of Aurangzéb, Sháh 'Álam I, Muḥammad, Aḥmad, 'Álamgír II, and Sháh 'Álam II (*see J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2). No gold coins have been published.

## ETÁWA [or ETÁWÁ]

**ETÁWA**

Lat. 26° 46'      Long. 79° 1'

	AV	Æ	Æ
Aurangzéb	1	37	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	3	—
Jahándár	—	5	—
Farrukh-siyar	1	13	—
Rafí'u-d-darjât	—	2	—
Sháhjahán II	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	12	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	1	—

Etáwá is the head quarters of a district in the province of Ágra.

A mint was established there by Aurangzéb, and a small Nišár in my own cabinet dated 1097–28 probably marks its inauguration. The earliest coin published is No. 1298 of 1098, and the Museum has a fine series of the rupees of this king, only two years out of the twenty not being represented, and many of the specimens being in unusually fine condition. In 1109—(forty-second year)—the mint, which hitherto had been written  $\text{اٲا}$ , is spelt  $\text{اٲا}$ , and this spelling is retained to the end. No. 1128 dated 1109 is apparently the earliest gold muhar published. The coins of Sháh 'Álam I are of the usual type, but Jahándár, in spite of his short reign, struck two varieties, on one of which occurs an unusual obverse inscription, viz.

بزد برمه چوسكه جهاندار شه بادشاه جهان صاحب قران

The legend is clear on the coins (Nos. 1713–1715) but has very little meaning. It is not noticed in Mr. Rodgers's paper on couplets on Mughal coins in *J. A. S. B.*, 1888. Farrukh-siyar also has two types, but the remaining coins present no special features. The latest coin of this mint is of Sháh 'Álam II's twenty-second year (No. 2348).

**FARRUKH-  
ÁBÁD****FARRUKHÁBÁD [AHMADNAGAR]**

	Lat. 27° 24'	Long. 79° 34'	
	N	AR	E
Farrukh-siyar	---	1	
Muhammad	---	1	
Ahmad	---	1	
Sháh 'Álam II	2	23	

Farrukhábád is the head quarters of a district in the province of Ágra. It was founded by Muhammad Khán Bangash about 1714, and named after Farrukh-siyar (Elliot and Dawson's *History of India*, VIII, p. 48). The first coins from the mint were bearing in that emperor's name. In the reign of Muhammad Sháh Farrukhábád was annexed by the Nawáb of Oudh, but recovered in the following year by Ahmad Khán, and after a struggle with the Maráthás left in his possession. From him comes the name of Ahmadnagar which appears on the coins from the time of 'Álamgir II (*L. M. C.* and *H. M. C.*) in conjunction with Farrukhábád (see note by Mr. R. Burn, *J. A. S. B.*, 1904). The earliest coin with the double name in the Indian Museum is No. 2285 of the fifteenth year of Sháh 'Álam II.

In 1777 (A. H. 1191) British troops were stationed at Fathgarh, an adjoining fort, and a British resident was posted there between 1780 and 1785.

Up to 1203 (1788) the coins followed the usual type of Sháh 'Álam II's coinage, but between that year and 1211 the regnal year 31 was retained on the reverse irrespective of the Hijra date. The type then changed again, and after 1212 the coins bear only the regnal year 39, the latest Hijra date known with this regnal year being 1220 (No. 2306). Farrukhábád passed permanently into the hands of the British in 1802 (A. H. 1217) and became one of the mint towns of the East India Company.

**FATH-  
PÚR****FATHPÚR**

	Lat. 27° 5'	Long. 77° 40'	
	N	AR	E
Akbar	1	6	8

Fathpúr, which lies a short distance west of Ágra, was founded by Akbar in 976 on the site of the village of Sikri. The latter was well known as the residence of the Muhammadan saint Shaikh Salím Chishtí, who exercised considerable influence over Akbar till his death in 979. After the early death of several of Akbar's

children, Salīm Chishtī promised Akbar another son, and at his **FATH-PÚR** house in 977 Jahāngīr was born and named Salīm after the Shaikh. Fathpūr was completed in 979 and for some years became Akbar's head quarters. The earliest known coin from the mint which he established there is No. 433 dated 977 (probably), the obverse of which I have not been able completely to decipher. The mint, however, was not in regular working order till 985, of which year square rupees are known; of the following year specimens in gold, silver, and copper are catalogued. The first gold issues were round (No. 88), but in the same year appeared a square type (*B. M. C.*, No. 66). These square coins were struck till 989 and from that date no more is heard of the mint until 1038—the first year of Shāh-jahān, of which date a solitary specimen is published in the *Lāhor Museum Catalogue* (p. 161). Fathpūr is known on all the coins except the round gold muhar of 986 and the *dām* of 977 as Dāru-s-saltānat.

## GOBINDPÚR

**GOBIND-  
PÚR**

	Lat. 23° 38'	Long. 86° 9'	
	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	4	—

This mint town has been identified with a place of this name in Chhotá Nāgpūr in Bengāl. No metal but copper seems to have been coined there. (It is not, however, mentioned in Abū-l-fazl's list of mints for copper coins.) The coins (Nos. 441-4) are specimens of Akbar's *tanka* issue and are of his forty-fifth to forty-seventh years.

In the *Lāhor Museum Catalogue* are given four coins of the fortieth year, but it seems probable that forty-five has been mistaken for forty, for I can find no mention of the *tanka* in the '*Ain-i-Akbarī*' which was not completed till the forty-second year. To judge from the evidence of the Āgra and Ahmadābād coins, the *tanka* issue did not commence till the forty-fourth year.

## GOKULGARH

**GOKUL-  
GARH**

	Lat. 28° 12'	Long. 76° 40'	
	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	7	—

Gokulgarh does not occur as a Mughal mint till the reign of Shāh 'Ālam II. It was a town in Mewāt on the borders of Bikanīr,

**GOKUL-GARH**—within twenty-four hours' forced march from Dehli, and in the field of Najaf Qulí Khán (Keene's *Full of the Mughal Empire*, pp. 167-8). In 1788 (1202) the town was invested by Sháh 'Álam II and taken. Nos. 2355-6 were struck in the year of the siege, but the other five rupees here catalogued bear earlier dates from 1189. The coins from the mint read as Díngarh in *L. M. C.*, pp. 227-9, are probably of Gokulgarh mintage.

## **GUL-KANDA**

## GULKANDA

	Lat. 17° 23'	Long. 78° 24'	
	N	E	E
Sháhjahán	---	4	
Aurangzéb	---	17	

Gulkanda—more familiar as Golconda—was from A. D. 1512 to 1687 the capital of the Qutb Sháhí dynasty, and is situated a few miles from the more modern capital of the Nizám's dominion, Haidarábád.

Under Sháhjahán the Qutb Sháhs came into collision with the Mughal and in 1045 agreed to pay tribute and permit the *Khutba* to be read in the Emperor's name. (*E. D.*, VII, 51.) Aurangzéb, when governor of the Dakhan *Súbas*, lost no time in picking a fresh quarrel, which ended, in 1067, in Abdullah, the reigning king, consenting to strike coins in Sháhjahán's name. Peace, however, was only temporary, and the Gulkanda dynasty was eventually extinguished in A. H. 1098. Of the Sháhjahán period four coins are catalogued, but only one of them has anything resembling a date, and that a very doubtful one, for it would place the coin earlier than 1045. Several rupees, however, are known of the first year of Aurangzéb, and therefore very shortly after the peace made in 1067 (No. 1335). These early rupees merely recite Aurangzéb's name and title, and have the mint name at the top of the reverse. By the third year the couplet had been adopted. The obverse of the 1071 rupees was apparently used for the next few years, and after 1076 the obverse of that year up to the eighteenth year (No. 1345) and probably longer. The latest date known of this mint is the thirty-first year of Aurangzéb (*B. M. C.*, No. 712). The Mughal mint then appears to have been transferred to Haidarábád. No copper issues of Gulkanda have been published, and only a few specimens are known of the gold coinage.



## GWÁLIÁR

GWÁ-  
LIÁR

Lat. 26° 13'      Long. 78° 10'

	A	AR	Æ
Akbar	—	—	1
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	5	—

Gwáliár (Gwáliar) was taken by Akbar in A.H. 966. It had been a mint town for silver and copper under Shér Sháh Súr, and Islám Sháh Súr spent much of his time there. In Akbar's time Gwáliár was only a mint for copper, and the final 'a' is written short on the coins.

No. 445 of 968, i.e. two years after the capture of the fortress, seems the earliest coin of the mint to be published. The Láhör Museum has a specimen of 987, and in the *British Museum Catalogue* is an Iláhi 'fulús' of the thirty-eighth year.

After Akbar the mint fell into disuse and was revived by Aurangzéb, of whose issues, however, only a solitary specimen seems known in my own cabinet. Jahándár struck both gold and silver there, but only rupees are known of the later Mughals. Dr. White King published a copper coin of Sháh 'Álam II (*Num. Chron.*, 1896), but its origin was only conjectured from the presence of a 'sword' on the reverse, a mint mark which is borne on Ujjain coins also.

## HAIDARÁBÁD

HAIDAR-  
ÁBÁD

Lat. 17° 22'      Long. 78° 27'

	A	At	Æ
Aurangzéb	—	3	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—

Haidarábád was founded by one of the Qutb Sháhí dynasty of Gulkanda about 1600 A.D. As stated *ante* under Gulkanda, the mint of that town appears to have been transferred to Haidarábád after the thirty-first year of Aurangzéb's reign, the rupee of 1099 in the Láhör Museum (*L. M. C.*, p. 107) being probably one of the first issues. It is called Dáru-l-jihád—the abode of religious warfare—on the coins of Aurangzéb and Kám Bakhsh (*B. M. C.*, No. 852), and 'Farkhunda banyád'—of auspicious foundation—in the reign of Sháh 'Álam I, and Muhammad, the latter of whom struck both gold and silver there. Copper coins of this mint are known of Aurangzéb and Sháh 'Álam I.

**HIŞÁR****HIŞÁR [FÍROZA]**

	Lat. 29° 10'	Long. 75° 44'
	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	2

Hişár Firoza was founded by Fíroz Sháh Tughlaq about A. H. 757. It was a mint town of the Súrís for copper, and of Akbar for silver also. Akbar's issues are scarce in both metals. The two specimens in this catalogue are dated 966 and 967. They have the affix Fíroza, but this is omitted from the later Iláhí 'fulús' of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth years (*L. M. C.*, p. 106). I have in my own cabinet a rupee of Akbar, dated 963, and one or two others are known.

**IMTI-  
YÁZ-  
GARH****IMTIYÁZGARH [ADONÍ]**

	Lat. 15° 38'	Long. 77° 17'
	Æ	Æ
Muḥammad	3	—
Aḥmad	—	2
'Álamgír II	5	2
Unassigned	—	2

The earliest appearance of Imtiyázgarh as a Mughal mint is on a dateless coin of Aurangzéb (*L. M. C.*, p. 192), and only a solitary rupee seems to be known of Sháh 'Álam I. With Farrukh-siyar started a gold coinage on the pattern of the South Indian 'hun'—small dumpy coins weighing about 56 grains, if allowance be made for wear. These continued to be struck in the name of Muḥammad and 'Álamgír II. Of the latter a half-piece weighing 25 grains is catalogued under No. 2182. Rupees are known of Aḥmad Sháh and 'Álamgír II, but they bear, as a rule, no trace of a date or regnal year. The latest date for the mint is apparently 1170 (*B. M. C.*, No. 1068).

**ISLÁM-  
ÁBÁD****ISLÁMÁBÁD [CHITTAGONG]**

	Lat. 22° 21'	Long. 91° 50'
	Æ	Æ
Aurangzéb	—	1
Muḥammad	1	—

To what mint town the above coins should be attributed is still a matter of doubt. Notes on the point are to be found in Mr. Longworth Dames's paper on Mughal coins in *Num. Chron.*, 1902, p. 275, and Mr. Burn's mint list in *J. A. S. B.*, 1904. Chittagong

was renamed Islāmábád in 1076, on the conquest of Arakán, by **ISLÁM-** Sháyista Khán, and the same name had been given by the same general **ÁBÁD** in 1070 to the Maráthá fortress of Chákná. The name of Mathurá (near Ágra) actually appears on the coins of Sháh 'Álam II in conjunction with Islāmábád. Aurangzéb destroyed one of the principal Hindu temples at Mathurá in 1080, and built on the site a large mosque. There would, however, seem to have been more need for a mint at Chittagong than at either Mathurá or Chákná. On the other hand the fact that coins bearing the name Islāmábád alone were issued as late as in the reigns of Muḥammad and Aḥmad militates against Chákná being the mint town, for South Indian Mughal mints tend to disappear after Farrukh-siyar.

This catalogue supplies the earliest coin of the mint so far published - No. 1355 dated 1094 - the twenty-seventh year of Aurangzéb's reign. This was found in the Central Provinces—District Bhandára. The mint, however, is otherwise poorly represented, the only other coin being one of Muḥammad.

## JAHÁNGÍRNAGAR [DACCA]

Lat. 23° 43' Long. 90° 24'

	N	E	Æ
Jahāngir	—	11	—
Shāhjahān	—	4	—
Aurangzéb	—	11	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	2	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	1	—
Aḥmad	—	4	—
'Alauḡir II	—	3	—

**JAHÁN-  
GÍRNA-  
GAR**

Dháká (Dacca) seems to have been renamed Jahāngírnagar about 1021, the seventh year of Jahāngir's reign (*E. D.*, VI. 328-30), the earliest coin being of the twelfth year<sup>1</sup> (No. 674). Jahāngir's coins are all of the usual Ilāhí type which began in 1020. There is a gold coin of the nineteenth year in the British Museum, but none of any other emperor appears to be known.

Of Shāhjahān two varieties are published, the Ilāhí type current between 1038 and 1042, and the 'square areas' type from 1043 onwards.

Aurangzéb's early issues<sup>2</sup>, also with square areas, containing on the obverse the second half of the emperor's couplet, and the Hijra date,

<sup>1</sup> The date on the coin attributed to the second year in *L. M. C.*, p. 150, is admittedly uncertain.

<sup>2</sup> Dr. Taylor has a rupee dated 1071 B, which on the obverse has the ordinary couplet, but with *مهر* for *در*. The mint name is at the top of the reverse.

**JAHÁN-  
GÍRNA-  
GAR**

and on the reverse سنة ... جلوس, are scarce, and No. 1356 of 1081 is, perhaps, the first to be published. The ordinary type had been adopted by 1092 and continued to the close of the reign.

Jahángírnagar was a mint for both silver and copper in the reign of Sháh 'Álam I.

The coins of the later emperors conform to the usual types—those of Aḥmad being described now for the first time. The mint was closed soon after 1765, and the only published coin in the name of Sháh 'Álam II is a rupee of 1183 (1769–70), which must have been struck by the East India Company (*B. M. C.*, No. 1157).

No. 2223 of the fifth year of 'Álamgír II is the latest of the Mughal issues from Jahángírnagar here catalogued.

**JAIPÚR****JAIPÚR [SAWÁÍ]**

Lat. 26° 55'      Long. 75° 50'

	₹	₹	₹
Muḥammad	—	4	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
'Álamgír II	1	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	1	1	—

Jaipúr was founded in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh, in 1728 (1140–41), by Rájá Jai Singh, a descendant of Rájá Bihárá Mal, who had been the first Rájput to join Akbar's court, and his better known son, Bhagwán Dás, father-in-law of Jahángír (Blochmann's *Ain*, p. 329). No. 1926 of 1153, twenty-third year of Muḥammad, seems to be the earliest coin known of the Jaipúr mint. Coins were issued in the names of all the later emperors, of the usual types. Those of Sháh 'Álam II bear the distinctive mint mark of the Jaipúr State, a 'jhár' of six sprigs (*M.* 110). Gold coins from this mint are here catalogued for the first time. 'Jaipúr' always has the prefix 'Sawái' on the coinage, Sawái being the title of its founder, and meaning 'raised above all other princes'<sup>1</sup> (Webb's *Currencies of Rájputána*, p. 72). The state came under the protection of the British in 1818 during the reign of Akbar II.

**JALÉR****JALÉR**

Lat. ?      Long. ?

	₹	₹	₹
Jahángír	—	1	—

The above coin and a rupee in the Lāhor Museum (*L. M. C.*, p. 149), also dated 1031, are the only issues of this mint that I have heard of. The reading is tentative, and I have been unable to identify the town.

<sup>1</sup> 'Sawái' means literally one and a quarter—hence 'better than ordinary.'

# INTRODUCTION

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## JAMMÚN

**JAMMÚN**

Lat. 32° 44'      Long. 74° 55'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Sháh 'Álam II	—	1	—

Jammún, the winter capital of the State of Kashmír, is only known as a Mughal mint on rupees of Sháh 'Álam II. The earliest specimen is a rupee of 1195, twenty-third regnal year (*L. M. C.*, p. 228), and coins are known of the three following years, No. 2356 being of 1196. The obverse contains the simple enumeration of the king's name, and to the mint town is prefixed the epithet of *Dáru-l-amán*, the abode of safety.

## JAUNPÚR

**JAUN-  
PÚR**

Lat. 25° 44'      Long. 82° 44'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Humáyún	—	—	8
Akbar	2	8	3

Jaunpúr was the capital of the Sharqí dynasty, which became independent of Dehlí in A.D. 1394 (A.H. 796). The last king, Husen Sháh, was dethroned by Bahlol Lodí in A.H. 881 (1476 A.D.), and the latter struck copper coins at Jaunpúr. Bábar and Humáyún used it as a mint between 935 and 943, and coins of Muḥammad 'Ádil Súr are known of 963 and 964 (vol. II). Specimens of Bábar's silver issues are to be found in the Láhor Museum (*L. M. C.*, pp. 2 and 3), but the earliest in this catalogue is a copper coin of Humáyún's first year (No. 49) on which Jaunpúr is called *Dáru z-zarb Khīṭa muta-barrak*. This type, which obtained till 943, is peculiar in not recording the emperor's name. Jaunpúr remained in the possession of the Afgháns for some years after Akbar's accession, and, according to the *Tabaqát-i-Akbarí* (*E. D.*, V. 259), was annexed in the fourth year (966-7), but a rupee in the Láhor Museum (*L. M. C.*, p. 54) bears, if the reading is correct, the date 965. In 974, the governor of Jaunpúr broke out into open rebellion, and Akbar was obliged to go personally to Jaunpúr before the rising could be quelled.

As in the case of Ágra and Dehlí, the gold coinage was apparently not started till 971 or 972, No. 89 of the latter year being the earliest to be published. The obverse of the coins, both gold and silver, of this period contains the *Kalima* in a wavy pentagon, while the king's name and titles are enclosed in an oblong area with arched ends.

**JAUNPÚR** Akbar is entitled ناصر الدنيا و الدين, 'defender of the world and the faith,' and Jaunpúr is ordinarily termed 'Dáru-l-khiláfat'. The rupees are fine broad coins of bold execution.

In 986 appeared a square issue of the usual type, of which No. 203 is an example with a late date, 988. The copper issues are also of about this time (No. 449 and *L. M. C.*, p. 115). The only coins known of Jaunpúr after 988 are a gold muhar and two or three rupees of Aurangzéb.

## JÚNAGARH

### JÚNAGARH

Lat. 21° 31'      Long. 70° 36'

	Æ	AR	Æ
Sháhjahán	—	3	
Aurangzéb	1?	10	

Júnagarh is a town of Kathiáwár. The fortress was taken by Akbar in 999, but a mint was first established there by Sháhjahán, and a rupee dated 1049-13, of the 'square areas' type, seems to be the earliest issue from it (cabinet of Dr. Taylor).

The coins of the first thirty years of Aurangzéb are of an unusual type, part of the couplet on the obverse being enclosed in a square area, the remainder, with the Hijra year, in the margin, while in a similar square area on the reverse is the 'julús' formula, with the mint name and regnal year in the margin. In 1099 the type changes, and the usual pattern of rupee is found (No. 1373).

Coins are known of Sháh 'Álam I (Lucknow Museum), Farrukh-siyar, Sháhjahán II, and Muḥammad Sháh.

## KÁBUL

### KÁBUL

Lat. 34° 30'      Long. 69° 13'

	Æ	AR	Æ
Akbar	—	2	3
Jahángír	—	5	
Sháhjahán	—	1	
Aurangzéb	1	1	

Kábul had been Bábar's capital for some years before the battle of Pánípat in A.H. 932 gave to him the sovereignty of Hindustán. Akbar entrusted the government of Kábul to his brother Muḥammad Hakím, and did not himself visit the place till 989, when he went to suppress an attempt to assume independence on the part of his brother. Bábar and Humáýún's coins from the Kábul mint had

been *dirhams* of the type and weight current in Central Asia. **KÁBUL** Akbar does not seem to have struck any silver coins at Kábul during the early part of his reign, his earliest issues being half *dáms* of the thirty-second year—995 (No. 452). The silver coinage does not appear till the forty-fourth year (1007), and these were almost all half rupees—presumably because they were nearest in weight to the local *dirham*. One or two rupees are, however, also known. No. 454 is a specimen of the rare 4-tankí issue of the forty-seventh year, of which the Láhore Museum has both a ‘two-tankí’ and a *tankí* piece. Jahángír continued the half-rupee issue, and No. 686 of his first year gives the rare if not unique couplet:—

همیشه باد ز دار العباد حی قدیم  
رواج سکه کابل بنام شاه سلیم

‘May the currency of the coin of Kábul in the name of Sháh Salím continue for ever from the abode of the servants of the Living (God), the Ancient of days.’

This coin was published by Mr. Rodgers in the *J. A. S. B.*, 1896, ‘Rare Mughal Coins.’

In 1020 (sixth year) were issued rupees with the following couplet:—

سکه زد در شهر کابل خسرو کیتی بنام  
شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر دادشاه

‘The king, the refuge of the world Sháh Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Bádsháh, struck coin in the city of Kábul.’

No. 689 is a specimen of this type as late as 1024. By 1026 the usual Iláhí type had come into vogue. Jahángír also struck in copper (*L. M. C.*, p. 158).

Of Sháhjahán only specimens of the first and ‘square area’ type seem to have been published.

The earliest gold coin of the Kábul mint is of Aurangzeb, and is dated the fifteenth regnal year (1083). No. 1377 is a rare rupee of the fourth year, and is remarkable for the absence of the name ‘Aurangzeb’ from the legend. The mint name is at the top of the reverse. On coins of 1094 and subsequent years Kábul is given the epithet ‘Dáru-l-mulk’ (see *L. M. C.*, p. 186), which it henceforth retained. No coins later than Aurangzeb are here catalogued, but rupees of Sháh ‘Álam I and Farrukh-siyar, and a gold muhar of Raff‘u-d-darjât are known: also copper coins of Aurangzeb, Jahándár, Farrukh-siyar, and Muḥammad. The latest published coin of the Kábul mint is of A. H. 1138 (*L. M. C.*, p. 216).

**KÁLPÍ****KÁLPÍ [MUHAMMADĀBĀD]**

Lat. 26° 8' Long. 76° 45'

	N	R	E
Akbar		1	7

Kálpí was a mint town of the Súrís both for silver and copper, and Akbar retained it as such for the first few years of his reign. His rupees, of which No. 206 is a specimen, are scarce. On the copper issues of 963 and 964 Kálpí is entitled 'Dáru z-zarb Muḥammad-ábád', and across the reverse runs a line forming a knot in the centre. From 964-8 the coins bear the legend 'Dáru z-zarb Khīṭa Kálpí'. On the rupees no epithet is given. The mint after 968 appears to have been closed, but a hundred years later was reopened, rupees being known of Aḥmad (*L. M. C.*, p. 219) and 'Álamgír II (cabinet of Dr. Taylor).

**KÁNÁN?****KÁNÁN?**

Lat. ? Long. ?

	N	R	E
Sháh 'Álam II			1

*See note on p. 299 of the catalogue.*

**KARÍM-  
ÁBÁD****KARÍMÁBÁD**

Lat. ? Long. ?

	N	R	E
Sháh 'Álam I		4	

The locality of this mint town has not been identified. Dr. White King's collection contained a rupee of the third year of Aurangzeb, but all the other coins known of this mint were struck in the name of Sháh 'Álam I. It is probably a town in South India.

**KASH-  
MÍR****KASHMÍR [SRÍNAGAR?]**

Lat. 34° 5' Long. 74° 50'

	N	R	E
Akbar		1	1
Jahángír		6	
Sháhjahán		1	
Muḥammad		2	

The valley of Kashmír which had long been an independent kingdom, first under Hindú Rajas and then under Muḥammadan



Sultāns, was conquered by Akbar from the latter in A.H. 995. A coin **KASH-** in Akbar's name of this year is given in vol. II, p. 195. It is of the **MÍR** local type current before the conquest. The earliest Mughal issue proper from the mint is the square gold coin described in *L. M. C.*, (p. 52.)

'The capital of Kachemir,' says Bernier (Constable's edition, p. 397), 'bears the same name as its kingdom.' Beyond the coins above alluded to there are none in Akbar's name struck at 'Kashmír', but rupees and copper coins are known from the 'Srinagar' mint. Whether this Srinagar is the capital of Kashmír, under its ancient (and present) name or whether it is the capital of Garhwál is uncertain. The fact that under pre-Mughal rule Srinagar was called 'Kashmír'; the existence of the gold coin of Akbar struck at 'Kashmír'; and the uniform use of this name by subsequent emperors, point to the latter view. The name of Srinagar was restored to the capital of Kashmír by the Sikhs in 1819. Jahángír made frequent visits to Kashmír. His early issues were of the heavy type with the couplet:—

روی زر را ساخت نورانی برنگ مهر و ماه  
شاه نورالدین جها نگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه<sup>1</sup>

These were followed by the Iláhí variety of 1020 to the end of the reign. In the fifteenth year, and apparently in one month only, the Kashmír mint issued zodiacal rupees, a specimen of which is described under No. 696 with the following couplet:—

جهان فیروز گشت بکشمیر سکه زر  
زنور نام جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

'Money coined in Kashmír was made world-conquering by the light of the name of Jahángír Sháh, (son of) Sháh Akbar.'

Of Sháhjahán only a few specimens are known of the second, or Iláhí, type—the 'square area' issue being more commonly met with. Both Sháhjahán and Jahángír struck Nişárs at Kashmír, but these rare little coins are not represented in this catalogue. Between Sháhjahán and Muḥammad only a few rupees of Aurangzéb and Sháh 'Álam I are known. Muḥammad, however, struck gold, silver, and copper, and the Láhor Museum has three rupees struck in the name of 'Álamgír II, the latest of which is dated 1174—i. e. a year after the Emperor's death. After this date Kashmír became a Durrání mint.

The coins of Sháh 'Álam II of Srinagar mint (*B. M. C.*, 1158-9) are undoubtedly issues of Tehrí-Garhwál.

<sup>1</sup> For translation see p. xvi *ante*.

**KATAK****KATAK**

Lat. 20° 29'      Long. 85° 52'

	N	R	E
Sháhjahán	—	1	—
Aurangzéb	—	4	—
Muhammad	—	1	—
Ahmad	—	24	—

Katak—more familiarly written Cuttack—is one of the principal towns of Orissa. It was known in the early Mughal days as Katak Banáras.

When Akbar annexed Bengal in 982 Orissa was given to the ex-king to hold as a fief of the empire, but he soon broke out into revolt and it was only after three years of continuous fighting, in which Todar Mal played a conspicuous part, that Orissa became a Mughal province. The last stronghold of the once ruling race in India, it remained, to use the words of Sir William Hunter, 'a festering sore in the side of the Empire!'. Eventually the Afgháns were crushed by Mán Singh in Akbar's thirty-seventh year (A.H. 1000). Sir W. Hunter speaks of coin being stamped in Akbar's name at this period, but the earliest coin from Katak so far published is of Jahángír's reign and is dated 1036 (in my own cabinet)—unless the suggested reading of Katak Banáras on some rudely executed *dáms* of Akbar (No. 454) is correct.

No. 960 is an early and very rare coin of Sháhjahán of the Iláhi type current in the third year, and there are four rupees catalogued of Aurangzéb between 1099 and 1102. In spite of their defeat by Mán Singh trouble had from time to time been created by the Afgháns, and in 1110 a final attempt to throw off the Mughal yoke on their part had to be suppressed. Farrukh-siyar and Muhammad struck coins at Katak, and No. 1931—a rupee of 1154—is one of the latest of the purely Mughal issues. From 1742-51 (1155-65) Orissa was at the mercy of the Maráthás, and in the latter year the province was made over to them by treaty. The titular governor was for six years a Mughal nominee, but in 1757 (1170-1) this farce ceased and Orissa became a Maráthá province till 1803 (Hunter, vol. II, p. 31). To this period must be attributed the strange series of coins struck at Katak in the name of Ahmad Sháh which are described on pp. 249-50 (Nos. 2118-34). To what the figures or symbols over the word آم on the reverse refer I am unable to say. The latest coin of the Katak mint that I can find mention of is a rupee of the third year of Sháh 'Álam II in the collection made by Dr. White King.

<sup>1</sup> Hunter's *Orissa*, chap. VI.

## KHANBĀYAT [CAMBAY]

Lat. 22° 18' Long. 72° 40'

**KHAN-  
BĀYAT**

	N	AR	E
Shāhjahān	1	1	
Murād Baksh		2	
Aurangzēb	2	24	
Shāh 'Alam I		1	
Muhammad		2	
Ahmad		1	
'Alamgir II		1	

Khanbāyat, better known as Cambay, is a seaport of Gujarāt and is situated at the head of the gulf which bears its name. Jahāngir visited the town in the twelfth year of his reign, and in his 'Wāq'iat' mentions that '*tankas* of gold and silver, ten and twenty times heavier than the current gold muhar and rupee' were struck by his order there (*B. D.*, VI, 354). I have not, however, heard of any such pieces being found, the first emperor of whom coins are known being Shāhjahān. The earliest date for the mint seems to be A.H. 1051 (cabinet of Dr. Taylor, the attribution of a rupee of 1047 to this mint in the *I. M. C.*, p. 33, being in my opinion untenable. All Shāhjahān's coins are of the 'square area' type. He coined in gold as well as in silver. So also did Aurangzēb. Of the later emperors, only rupees are published. On Shāhjahān's collapse Khanbāyat, like the rest of Gujarāt, threw in its lot with Murād Baksh, and the catalogue gives two varieties of that prince's issues from this mint. There is a good series of the rupees of Aurangzēb of the usual 'complet' type, from the sixth year onwards to the forty-ninth year (1116), but after Aurangzēb, Khanbāyat is only represented by five rupees of four emperors, though coins were struck there by all except the last three; the latest is No. 2225 of the sixth year of 'Alamgir II (1172). Early in the reign of Aurangzēb the spelling of the mint name was changed from Khanbāyat to Kanbāyat, and this latter form was retained on subsequent issues.

## KHAIRPŪR

Lat. 27° 31' Long. 68° 48'

**KHAIR-  
PŪR**

	N	AR	E
Akbar			1

Khairpūr, a town in Sindh, is only known as a mint town from a few copper pieces of Akbar—probably half *tankas*—of the forty-fifth and forty-seventh years. Dr. White King had two specimens of the former date. No. 462 is of the latter. Sindh came into Akbar's possession in the thirty-eighth year of his reign (1001).

**KHÁR-  
PÚR****KHÁRPÚR**

The only coin known of this unidentified mint is No. 24 p. 299, q. v.

**KHUJISTA BUNYÁD.** See **AURANGÁBÁD.**

**KORÁ****KORÁ**

Lat. 26° 7'      Long. 80° 22'

	<i>Æ</i>	<i>℞</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Muhammad	—	11	—
Sháh 'Álam II	2?	2?	—

Korá is now a town of small importance in the district of Fathpúr in the United Provinces. In the days of Akbar it was the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *śúba* of Allahábád. As a mint town of the Mughals it appears first on a rupee of Rafí'u-d-darjât (*B. M. C.* No. 942), and a coin of Sháhjahán II is also known. The mint was active during the reign of Muhammad, and rupees of Ahmad, 'Álamgír and Sháh 'Álam II are known. Korá was one of the districts retained by Sháh 'Álam when in 1765 he made over the administration of Bengal to the East India Company.

**LÁHOR****LÁHOR**

Lat. 31° 35'      Long. 74° 20'

	<i>Æ</i>	<i>℞</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Humáyún	—	1	4
Akbar	8	40	15
Jahángír	—	42	—
Núrhahán	—	2	—
Sháhjahán	2	20	—
Aurangzéb	—	36	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	3	—
Jahándár	—	3	—
Farrukh-siyar	1	7	—
Rafí'u-d-darjât	—	1	—
Sháhjahán II	1	—	—
Muhammad	—	13	—
Ahmad	—	5	—
'Álamgír II	1	2	2

From Láhör, the capital of the Panjáb, Bábar received the invitation which eventually resulted in the conquest of India by the Mughals. He quickly established a mint there, and silver *dirhams*

were issued by him and his son Humáyún. During the latter's **LÁHOR** reign also were struck copper coins of the Bahlolí standard (145 grains) on which Láhor was termed Dáru-l-khiláfat. These do not bear the emperor's name.

Láhor was one of the last towns to acknowledge the Súrís, and No. 18 is a *dirham* issued from the mint at a time when Shér Sháh was striking coin in Bengal. The only Súrí who struck coins at Láhor was Sikandar Sháh. These were rupees of the Súrí standard of 180 grains, but on his return Humáyún reverted to the *dirham* (*L. M. C.*, p. 7), of which the British Museum has a specimen weighing as much as 111 grains (No. 13).

*Dirhams* are also known of Akbar, dated 963 (*L. M. C.*) and 964 (my own cabinet), the rupee issue, with the *Kalima* in a circle on the obverse, starting in 965 (No. 207).

As in the case of Ágra and Dehlí, the gold coinage makes its first appearance in 971, the *Kalima* in the earlier issues being in a double-lined pentagon. After 976 Láhor again assumes the epithet of Dáru-l-khiláfat. In 985 were issued square rupees and muhars, and the honorific epithet was changed to Dáru-s-salṭanat, an epithet which is associated with the Láhor mint to the end of the Mughal series. The earliest Iláhí rupees were apparently struck in the thirty-sixth year (999-1000), and this type obtained during the remaining years of Akbar's reign, the only variation occurring in the forty-seventh, forty-eighth, and forty-ninth years when the legends were enclosed in ornamental areas.

This collection contains several half and quarter rupees of Láhor mintage, but is deficient in the still smaller fractions of the rupee. Iláhí gold coins are also conspicuous by their absence. These latter, which are scarce, seem to have been issued first in the fortieth year, both the full muhar and its quarter being known of this date.

Akbar's copper coinage of the Láhor mint dates from about 977 (*L. M. C.*), and the first type with the Hijra date in words and figures on the reverse continued till 988. Then occurs a break for ten years, the Iláhí type of fulús issuing in the same year (36) as the Iláhí rupee. Apparently no *tankas* were minted at Láhor, but in the forty-sixth year appeared the *tunká* issue, of which No. 477 is an early specimen.

Jahángír's partiality for Láhor as a residence is well shown by the fine series of rupees described on pp. 81 to 85 of the catalogue. But few of his gold coins are met with, and those chiefly of his earliest years. Between 1014 and 1016 two varieties both of gold and silver seem to have been current—the *Kalima* and the 'couplet' types. These were either square or round, and varied in weight from

**LÁHOR** 200 to 212 grains. In 1017 appeared a fine rupee, weighing as much as 220 grains, the inscription on which ran as follows:—

بدھر باد روان تا فلک بود در دور  
بنام شاه جهانگیر سکۀ لاہور

‘May the coin of Lāhor in the name of Shāh Jahāngīr be current in the world as long as the heavens revolve.’

During a few months, at the close of 1019 and beginning of 1020, the coins record the names of the months in which they were struck. Of these, No. 705 is an example containing the following couplet:—

مہ اردی بہشت این سکہ در لاہور زدیروز  
شہنشاہ زمان شاہ جهانگیر ابن شاہ اکبر

‘In the month of Ardībihisht the king of the age, Shāh Jahāngīr, son of Shāh Akbar, put this stamp on money in Lāhor.’

The Lāhor Museum has a somewhat similar coin of the month of Tīr, which probably marks the close of the heavy rupee period, for in the following month Amardād (No. 706) was started the simpler type of normal weight, which obtained till the eleventh year (*L. M. C.*, p. 143). This gave place to the rupee containing the following couplet:—

ہمیشہ بادا بر روی سکۀ لاہور  
زمان شاہ جهانگیر شاہ اکبر نور

‘May there ever be light on the surface of the coin of Lāhor from the name of Shāh Jahāngīr, (son of) Shāh Akbar.’

This type went on with slight changes in the arrangement of the words till the end of the reign, the rupees struck in Nūrjahān’s name being apparently confined to the year 1034.

On Jahāngīr’s death coin was struck at Lāhor in the name of the rival claimant Dāwar Bakhsh, and in the same year from this mint issued the rare rupee of Shāhjahān described in the *British Museum Catalogue* under No. 578, the reverse of which gives Shāhjahān’s early name *Khurram*—the obverse recording the date as سنہ ۱۰۳۴ جلوس. To this succeeded the usual ‘Hijra’ type of the first year which was, as in the case of other mints, followed in 1038 and 1039 by coins recording the Ilāhī months.

In 1040 the *Kalima* appears in a circular area, with the mint name on the reverse, and four years later this type gave place to the usual ‘square areas’ which were retained till the end of the reign.

Apparently no gold coins are known of Aurangzēb from the Lāhor mint, but his rupees, especially of the later years, are plentiful. No. 1415, a coin of the first year, bears the form of couplet usually found on the gold coins (مہر taking the place of بدر), but the ordinary

[illegible][illegible]

*[Faint, illegible handwritten notes]*

[illegible][illegible]

Lakhnau, as well as Banars, is the capital of Oudh. In the days of Akbar it was the head quarters of a *sarkār* in the name of Akbar. When Shah Jahan had already established a mint there for copper and this was retained by Akbar, of whose 'fulūs' two types are catalogued in this volume. The earlier variety was current in 1604 and 1605 A.D. 1014 H. and the later one from 1680 to 1685. The former called *rupee* Lakhnau is called *Dār-ul-khilāfat* on the reverse which is spelled as *khilāf*.

of *Staliozys* was certainly not published. *Staliozys* seems to have been the first of several names, and a specimen in my own

**LAKH-  
NAU**

cabinet with dotted square areas is dated 1055—nin  
reign. No. 1110 is a remarkable coin, and is the  
of a Sháhjahání *tanka* that I have heard of. No. 11  
of the same reign of normal weight. Aurangzéb is  
fifteen rupees of the usual type, dating from the n  
to the end of the reign. Copper coins of this emperor  
published by Mr. Rodgers. Rupees are known of  
emperors, and in the *British Museum Catalogue* (No.  
ascribed to Sháh 'Álam II, but a comparison of this wit  
and the obverse inscription of the Barélí and Sháhjak  
of Sháh 'Álam I shows that the British Museum s  
to have been assigned to the latter emperor.

After Muḥammad Lakhnau disappears from the l  
mints. No gold coins of this mint have been publi

MAKHSÚŞÁBÁD. See MURSHIDÁBÁ

**MÁLPUR****MÁLPÚR**

Lat. 23° 21'      Long. 73° 28'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	3

Málpúr is only known as a mint town—for copper<sup>1</sup>  
of Akbar. Situated only some sixty miles east of Aḥr  
not surprising to find that the mint was short-lived,  
the coins ranging from 983 to 985.

**MANDÚ****MANDÚ**

Lat. 22° 21'      Long. 75° 26'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Humáyún	—	—	1

Mandú was the old capital of the Málwá dynasty.  
when Humáyún invaded Málwá, Bahádur Sháh, who l  
the province to Gujarát, took refuge in Mandú, and was be  
The fort capitulated after a short siege, and Humáyú  
struck there in copper to commemorate his victory (No.  
are of the usual type of Humáyún's copper coinage, in v  
145 grains and without any king's name. Akbar conqu  
in 968, but no coins seem to have been struck by him fro  
In fact the only other Mughal coin that issued from Man  
piece (*L. M. C.*, p. 127) dated 1026 of Jahángír, who visite  
in his eleventh year (*E. D.*, VI, pp. 348–51).

<sup>1</sup> A gold muhar, dated 984, of the Aḥmadábád type, with 'Dáru-l-kl  
in the lower reverse margin, has recently been acquired by me.



## MÍRATH [or ?MÍRTHA] .

**MÍRATH**

Lat. 29° Long. 77° 48'

	N	E	Æ
Akbar	—	—	1

This mint town has hitherto been identified as Míraith (Meerut), a town near Dehli, and now the head quarters of a district in the Province of Ágra. It seems, however, open to question whether the origin of the coins is not Mírtha—a strong fortress situated forty miles west by north from Ajmér—which was besieged by Akbar's forces in A.H. 969, and figures more frequently in the chronicles of Akbar's reign than Míraith. The only coins known of the mint are *dáms* of the usual Hijra type struck between the years 987 and 989.

## MUHAMMADÁBÁD [BANÁRAS]

**MUHAM-  
MAD-  
ÁBÁD  
BANÁ-  
RAS**

Lat. 25° 18' Long. 83° 1'

	N	E	Æ
Muhammad	1	10	—
Aḥmad	—	12	—
‘Álamgír II	1	8	—
Sháh ‘Álam II	—	67	—

The Banáras mint first appears in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh after whom the town was called Muḥammadábád. The earliest recorded dates are 1145 (No. 1958) in silver, and 1150 in gold (No. 1842 *a*). On the former coin the mint name is at the top of the reverse, and the regnal year at the bottom. In 1146 the type was changed, ‘Muḥammadábád’ forming the top line and ‘Banáras’ the bottom line of the reverse. The issues of this mint under the Mughals are chiefly remarkable for the variety of mint marks displayed on the coins.

In the time of Akbar Banáras was the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *ṣába* of Allahábád. Under the later Mughals it was included in the territory of the Nawáb Vazír of Oudh. The latter was compelled in 1765 (1178-9) to give up the whole of his territory, but the greater part of it was restored to him by the directors of the East India Company. In 1775 (1189) the new Vazír, Ásafu-d-daula, ceded to the British the proprietary rights in the Banáras district, but according to Hastings's *Narrative of the Insurrection in the zemeendary of Banaris*, Calcutta, 1782, App. 33, the mint was not taken over till 1781 (1195-6).

**MUHAM-  
MAD-  
ÁBÁD**

The coinage of the Banáras mint during the reign of Sháh 'Álam II is most complicated. Up to 1179, i.e. soon after the battle of Baksár in 1764, the coins were of the recognized Mughal type, and were issued with regularity.

Of the period between 1179 and 1189 few coins are known: the British Museum has specimens of 1183 and 1186, and issues of 1189 are published both of the sixteenth and seventeenth regnal year. The rupees of 1190 to 1192 record only the seventeenth regnal year on the reverse, while from 1193 up to 1221 (i.e. up to the death of Sháh 'Álam) the reverse gives both the year 17 and a regnal year which corresponds to the Hijra date on the obverse. From 1222 to 1229, and apparently no later, the years given on the reverse are 17/49. The '17' has been considered to refer to the accession of Asafu-d-daula to the Nawábí of Oudh. The coins of this series invariably display a fish as a mint mark, and a fish is a device associated with the Oudh rulers. It might therefore be supposed that the series of coins bearing the regnal year 17 were struck at the Banáras mint for currency in Oudh. There is, however, another series of Banáras coins running concurrently with the 'seventeenth year' issues from 1211 to 1233. These also display a fish on the reverse, but of a different type, and the regnal year is invariably '26'. Stopping as it does just before the issues of Gházíu-d-dín Haidar, the first king of Oudh, in his own name (1234), it seems probable that this series, and not the 'seventeenth year' issue, was coined at Banáras by the East India Company for circulation in the Nawáb Vazír's territory. The '17' might appropriately refer to the cession of Banáras to the British in 1775 (1189), and the 'seventeenth year' series would thus, after 1781 (1195-6), be the Company's coinage for use in their own possessions. I have, however, thought it desirable to include this issue in the present volume, partly because of the correspondence between the Hijra dates and the regnal years, and partly because the earlier coins were struck before the Company took over the Banáras mint. Apart from the difficulty of fixing the dividing line between the issues under native control and under that of the Company, it seemed preferable to catalogue the series as a whole in the same volume. The 'twenty-sixth year' series, falling entirely in the period of the Company's administration of the mint, has on that account been excluded.

## MULHAR-NAGAR (INDOR)

MULHAR-  
NAGAR

Lat. 22° 41'      Long. 75° 34'

	Y	R	K
1600-1601	1	10	1

The name of this mint was only indirectly derived from Mughal Mulhar. He had only established himself in a virtually independent position in central India, while the throne of Delhi was tottering to its fall. He died in 1557, and his widow, who ruled for nearly thirty years till 1586, transferred the capital from Malhotwar to Indor, retaining the latter name for her husband. The coins on pp. 289 to 291 of the catalog represent the silver coins issued every year from A. H. 1200 to 1213 (i. e. 1586 to 1589), and a gold coin issued during the rule of this princess and her son, Jaswant Lal, of Holkar, who died in 1597. The coins bear the distinctive legend of the Holkar state, a sun-disk.

## MULTAN

## MULTÁN

Lat. 30° 11'      Long. 71° 31'

	Y	R	K
Shahar	1	1	2
Mushk-jahan	1	20	
Aravangol	1	10	1
Lawrikh-syar		1	
Mulhannad		3	1
Almal		1	

Multan was at the time of the Mughal conquest the capital of an independent principality. It was conquered in 934 by the neighbouring king of Sind, but left in charge of Langar Khan, a general of the conqueror. In Humayun's reign it was annexed by Kámrán, who was governor of the Panjáb. Under Akbar it was the head quarters of a suba, and a mint was established there for silver and copper, the earliest coins issuing in the thirty-seventh year (A. H. 1000). No coins have been published of Jahángir from this mint, but Sháh-jahan revived the Multán coinage very early in his reign, specimens being known of his first or Hydr type dated 1038, second year.

The Dárá coins were current for at least ten months in the second year, Khirád to Ishfandiyya (No. 986-8), and they were succeeded in 1039, third year, by the '*Kutma* in circle' variety, with the mint on the reverse. This type remained for three years, giving place in 1042, sixth year (No. 993), to the square areas on obverse and reverse. No further changes occurred during the reign. The Multán mint does not seem to have issued gold coins till a later period.



government of the province in 1704 (1115-16), first appears as a **MUR-**  
**Mughal** name, and is called *Maḥmūdābād*. It was doubtless **SHID-**  
**Murshid Qanī Khān** who first caused the coins to be struck in the **ĀBĀD**  
*naḥḥ* of Aurangzād. For the earliest date for the mint is 1115  
 (No. 1466). In the *Lahor Museum* is a coin of 1116 under the  
 same name, but in the following year the coins bear the new name  
*Murshadābād*. The mint was active throughout the remaining  
 Mughal period, but its issues were mainly rupees, the only emperors  
 of whose gold coins are published being Farrukhsiyar, Muhammad,  
 and Shāh 'Alam II. The coins were, attributed to the latter is  
 dated 1187 (= 1769) (*J. M. R.*, No. 1187), and must therefore have  
 been struck by the authority of the East India Company. There  
 is a good reason for the later Mughal rupees in the cabinet of the  
*Lahor Museum* being *Murshadābād* down to the fifth year of Shāh  
 'Alam II (1149). Coins from this mint after 1765 (1176) have been  
 excluded from this category, as being issues of the East India Company.

### MUSTAFAĀD (RAMPUR)

Lat. 28° 30'      Long. 79°  
 A      B      C  
 Shāh 'Alam II      1

**MUSTAFA-**  
**ĀBĀD**

The *MustaĀbād* of the Mughal coins is probably, as pointed out  
 by Mr. Burnes (*J. A. S. B.*, 1864, 'Mints of the Mughal Emperors'), the  
 town of Rampur, the head-quarters of a native state in Rohilkhand.  
 The name is given as an alias of Rampur in Franklin's *Shāh Aulum*,  
 App. II, p. 240. The few coins which are known are dated 1184  
 and 1187.

### MUZAFFARGARH

Lat. 30° 4'      Long. 71° 12'  
 A      B      C  
 Shāh 'Alam II      1

**MU-**  
**ZAFFAR-**  
**GARH**

Muzaffargarh is in the Panjāb, not far from Multān. The single  
 specimen described in this volume is of the thirty-ninth year of Shāh  
 'Alam II, and the *Lahor Museum* has a rupee of the fortieth year  
 of the same Emperor (1212). Rupees from this mint are also known  
 in the name of Akbar II.

NAJÍB-  
ÁBÁD

## NAJÍBÁBÁD

	Lat. 29° 37'	Long. 78° 21'	
	<i>N</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
'Álamgír II	—	5	—
Sháh 'Álam II	2	10	2

Najibábád, a town in the Bijnor district of the Province of Ágra, was so named after Najib Khan Rohilla, who rose to eminence in the reign of 'Álamgír II and was Prime Minister of the Mughal Empire from 1761 to 1770. The Bijnor district had been made over to his charge by Dúndí Khán, one of the leading Rohilla chiefs, and he afterwards acquired the tract of country known as the Báwani Mahál, of which Saháranpur was the principal town.

Najibábád was a Mughal mint town for gold, silver, and copper, and the dates on its coins range from the second year of 'Álamgír II (No. 2244) to the forty-second year (1215) of Sháh 'Álam II (*B. M. C.*, No. 1204). It passed into the hands of the British in 1801 (1215-16), but copper coins are known struck in the name of Muḥammad Akbar II as late as A. H. 1226.

## NÁRNÓL

## NÁRNÓL

	Lat. 28° 3'	Long. 76° 10'	
	<i>N</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	23
Sháhjahán	—	—	1
Aurangzéb	—	5	2

Nárnól was, under Akbar, the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *śúba* of Ágra, and was one of his principal copper mints. It had previously been an important mint town of the Súrís for both silver and copper, and a few rupees were also struck there by Akbar at the beginning of his reign.

The earliest Mughal coin is No. 491, dated 962, the year before Akbar's accession. It has been suggested that the '2' may be a mistake for '6', but in the *Láhor Museum Catalogue* (p. 111) are two specimens in which the date 962 is clear both in words and figures. As the Hijra *dáms* of Akbar do not bear his name, there is nothing inherently improbable that Nárnól should have issued coins—following the Súrí standard of weight—immediately on Humáyún's return to India, and that Akbar should have adopted for his own *dáms* the pattern of the Nárnól coin of 962.

the Lahore Museum. The spread version of Nārāṇī (from 1092) **NARNÓL** is known; the Mithra type was discontinued till quite late in Akbar's reign, especially in the north and frontier regions.

Copper coins were struck at Nārāṇī by Jahāngir, Shāhjahān, and Aurangzeb, and the latter emperor retained the silver coinage, but apparently for a few years only, for the dates range from 1098 to 1102.

**NARWAR**

**NARWAR**

Lat. 15° 30' N.	Long. 74° 15' E.
Area sq. m.	1
Population	1

See the notes on the coinage of the state that appears as a Mughal mint for a few years in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, and coins were struck there by Akbar, Aurangzeb II, and Shah 'Alam II.

**NUSRATĀBĀD**

**NUSRAT-  
ĀBĀD**

Lat. 15° 30' N.	Long. 74° 15' E.
Area sq. m.	1
Population	1

In the last of our towns in Mithraia, Nusratābād, Dr. Cunningham states that it was founded in Tan Bengal in Ghoriyāghar sūbāh of Bihar. In Mr. Leggett's *Notes on the Mint Towns of the Mithraia* (p. 1) the mint town is identified with a fort in the Pargana of Tan. This is supported by the following extract from the *History of the Province of Bihar* (Dhārwar, pp. 706, 708) :—

In 1681 (1090 A.) Abul Karīm Khān . . . was appointed governor of the Bhujpur district or sūbāh of Bankāpur with 16 parganas. The chief of these were Nusratābād or Dhārwar and Gidag. In 1614 (1022 A.) Tan Dhārwar. In 1685 (1092 A.) British, Mithraia, Aurangzeb . . . took Huh and Dhārwar, a place of considerable importance. From 1685 to 1753 Dhārwar was held by four commanders sent from Delhi . . . the last was ordered Dhārwar in 1753 to the third Peshwā.

As the only coins that are published of this mint are of the reign of Aurangzeb, it seems probable that the identification of the mint with the present town of Dhārwar is correct.

The date on the reverse in this catalogue is 1109. The Lahore Museum has one of 1114. The mint is a rate one.

**PATNA**

**PATNA, 1573-1857**

Emperor	Year	Value
Akbar	1573-1605	100
Jahāngir	1605-1627	100
Shah Jahan	1627-1658	100
Aurangzeb	1658-1707	100
Shah Jahan II	1707-1719	100
Jahāngir	1719-1737	100
Farrukh Siyar	1737-1751	100
Muhammad	1751-1759	100
Alauddin	1759-1775	100
Alauddin II	1775-1781	100
Shah Jahan III	1781-1789	100
Shah Jahan IV	1789-1801	100

Patna was taken by Akbar in 1573. In 1573-74, the son of Sulaimān Karanwāl, Shāh Jahan, who later became Jahāngir, agreed with Munim Khan, governor of Bihar, to strike coins in the name of Akbar's name (Blochmann's *India*, p. 447). The earliest coins struck are of the year A.H. 983, the year after the conquest of Patna (No. 99, pp. 51-60). The earliest coin struck in the name of Jahāngir is of the year 1000 (No. 99), on which Patna is given. The type of the coin is of the Kalima type; it is similar to those struck at Agra in 1000. The coin is an example of the square coins of 1000. The last coins struck appear to have started till 1006. Fifty or more years after the close of the mint are also known, but are rare.

Under Jahāngir the mint was very active. Heavy quantities of the *Kalima* type were struck between 1000 and 1020 (No. 99, pp. 44-46) and these were followed in 1020 by the usual Kalima coins. The latest of which is dated 1036 (No. 705). It was only in Jahāngir's last year—1037—that Patna struck coins in the name of Jahāngir.

Of Shāhjahān we find the usual Kalima type of the first year succeeded in the second year (1038) by the same with Kalima value up to 1042, and from that date by the Kalima value up to the close of the reign. Copper coins are known, both of Jahāngir and Shāhjahān.

The Museum possesses three of the rare early coins of Aurangzeb before the adoption of the *complet*, and with the usual Kalima at the top of the reverse. Coins after the eighth year have the usual inscriptions, until 1117, when Patna was renamed *Imdadabad*.



The last piece is a silver of full the end of the series but some coins of Jahangir appear with the legend of Shahjahanpatana due to the circumstances.

The coins of Shah 'Alam I are peculiar in lacking the 'gulus' or marks of their mints. In Farrukh's reign the mint was given the title of *Alam-giri*, and it is more probable, the coin of Jahangir bearing this epithet, and attributed to Patna (*J. M. C.*, p. 206) was one of Akbar's coins of Patna or Azimabad, struck by Jahangir, having got to be found. This would corroborate Mr. Brown's remark in his paper on the 'Later Mughals' (*J. A. S. B.*, 1896, p. 298) that Jahangir's coins had no mints at Patna.

Of Akbar's coins there are two types (Nos 2092-3), and in the early series for the first time (No 2090) the mint mark which serves to distinguish the later Mughal coins of Azimabad.

Of the coins of Jahangir II the catalogue gives an almost complete series, and Shahjahan III is represented both by gold and silver.

In 1705 (1124-5), after the battle of Balkan, the Mughal administration of Bengal was transferred to the British, but the mint continued for some years to issue coins in the name of Shah 'Alam. Of these No. 2116, dated 1192 (K Y 10) must be a specimen. The British Museum has a gold rupee of the same Hyra date, but of the tenth regnal year.

Apparently the only copper coin known of the Azimabad mint is one of Aurangzeb dated 1114, published by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in the *J. A. S. B.*, 1895, p. 171.

## PURBANDAR

**PURBAN-  
DAR**

Lat 24° 32' Long 89° 15'

	A	B	C
Aurangzeb		1	
Shah 'Alam I		1	

Purbandar is a town on the west coast of Kathawar, and was a port of some importance in early times.

Only four coins of this mint are known—the two above, another of Shah 'Alam, and the fourth of Farrukh's year—all rupees. No. 1503, dated 1116, was found in the Bhadrachal district of the Central Provinces, vide *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. IV.

**QAMAR-  
NAGAR****QAMARNAGAR [KARNÚL]**

Lat. 15° 50'      Long. 78° 4'

	₪	℞	Æ
Muḥammad	—	2	—

The only coins published of this mint are of the reign of Muḥammad Sháh. The two specimens in this collection are dated A. H. 1150, the twentieth year of that king's reign.

**QANAUIJ****QANAUIJ [SHÁHÁBÁD QANAUIJ]**

Lat. 27° 3'      Long. 79° 56'

	₪	℞	Æ
Akbar	—	—	3
Muḥammad	—	8	—

Qanauj was the scene of the battle between Shér Sháh and Humáyún, which resulted in the latter being driven from India in A. H. 947. A fort was built by the conqueror a few miles out of Qanauj, and called after him Shérgharh. The Súrís established a mint there for copper, which was retained by Akbar during the first years of his reign. On the Súrí coins the mint name appears as Qanauj, *alias* Shérgharh. On Akbar's *dáms* the latter name seems to have changed to Sháhgarh, the 'Sháh' being plain on No. 515. No coins are published of this mint after 969 till the reign of Muḥammad Sháh, when the double name 'Sháhábád Qanauj' appears. Whether this represents another change from Sháhgarh to Sháhábád, or whether it refers to Qanauj and the adjacent town of Sháhábád in the Hardoi district of Oudh, is not very clear. The former seems more probable, for I find a passage in the *Tárikh-i-Hindí* (E. D., VIII. 46) which speaks of 'the fort of Cháchandí near Sháhábád Qanauj', as if the latter were a single town with a double name.

Rupees of Aḥmad Sháh and 'Álamgír II are also known of this mint.

**QANDA-  
HÁR****QANDAHÁR**

Lat. 31° 37'      Long. 65° 43'

	₪	℞	Æ
Jahángír	—	26	—
Sháhjahán	—	7	—

Qandahár was finally acquired by Bábar after many vicissitudes in A. H. 929. Humáyún's brother Askarí was governor of the province in 951, and it was only after much opposition that Humáyún captured Qandahár in 952. The city was taken by Sháh Tahmásp of Persia in 965, and made over to his nephew. The latter's son, finding his tenure precarious, was prevailed upon to put himself under the protection



**SAR-  
HIND****SARHIND** [*also* SAHRIND]

Lat. 30° 38'      Long. 76° 27'

	₹	₹	₹
Akbar	—	—	2
Aurangzéb	—	6	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	2	—
Aḥmad	—	2	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

Sarhind was the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *śúba* of Dehli under Akbar. The *British Museum Catalogue* (No. 61) gives a gold coin of this mint, dated 984, and copper 'fulús' of the usual Hijra type are known of 987, with the epithet of 'Baldat'. The Iláhí coins of the thirty-seventh to the forty-first years are, however, more frequently met with. They are peculiar in not giving the month of issue.

No coins are published of Jahángír and Sháhjahán from this mint. The first silver coins are of the reign of Aurangzéb, the earliest date published being 1103 (No. 1504). On these coins, and on all future issues, Sarhind is written Sahrind. Rupees are known of all the succeeding emperors down to 'Álamgír II, except Sháhjahán II. The latest date for the mint seems to be 1171. After this Sarhind became Sikh territory.

**SHOLÁ-  
PÚR****SHOLÁPÚR**

Lat. 17° 40'      Long. 75° 54'

	₹	₹	₹
Aurangzéb	1	2	—

Sholápúr, a town in the Dakhan, which lies between Aḥmadnagar and Bijápúr, was for many years 'the subject of contention between Nizámu-l-Mulk (of Aḥmadnagar) and 'Ádil Khán (of Bijápúr)'—*E. D.*, VI. 416. It was occupied by the Mughals after Aḥmadnagar was taken by Akbar in A. D. 1600, but was retaken in Jahángír's reign by Malik 'Ambar. Under Sháhjahán it again passed into the possession of the Mughals, but Aurangzéb seems to have been the first to establish a mint there, the earliest published date on the coins being A. H. 1081—fifteenth regnal year (No. 1146).

Aurangzéb and his successor Sháh 'Álam I struck coins in gold, silver, and copper at the Sholápúr mint. Of Jahándár no coins are published, but Dr. White King had a specimen without date of the copper coinage of Farrukh-siyar. After this reign Sholápúr ceases to be a Mughal mint.

## SÍTPÚR

## SÍTPÚR

	Lat. ?	Long. ?	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	5	—

The identification of this mint town is uncertain. The name has been read Pesháwar and Sítápúr. The reading Sítpúr suggested by Mr. C. J. Rodgers (*L. M. C.*, p. 86) is more probable. There is a town of this name in the Muzaffargarh district of the Panjáb. The mint was apparently working only during the forty-eighth and forty-ninth years of Akbar.

## SÚRAT

## SÚRAT

	Lat. 21° 12'	Long. 72° 50'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Jahángír	—	2	—
Núrjahán	—	3	—
Sháhjahán	3	31	—
Murád Bakhsh	—	2	—
Aurangzéb	6	89	—
Sháh 'Álam I	1	6	—
Jahándár	—	3	—
Farrukh-siyar	1	7	—
Raff'u-d-darjât	1	—	—
Sháhjahán II	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	15	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—
Sháhjahán III*	—	1	—

Súrat, on the Gulf of Cambay, was one of the principal mint towns of the Mughal Emperors after Jahángír. The present fort was built in 947 by a slave of Sultán Maḥmúd of Gujarát 'in order to resist the attacks of Europeans' (*E. D.*, V. 347), but the city had become a place of considerable importance by the first quarter of the sixteenth century. In 980 it was besieged and taken by Akbar, and a rupee is known of Akbar's Iláhí type with the mint spelt صورت (*L. M. C.*, p. 70), but the attribution of this coin to the Súrat mint is not free from doubt.

Jahángír's issues are scarce, the earliest date being 1030 (No. 792). From 1033 to 1037 Súrat rupees were struck in the name of Núrjahán.

The first issues of Sháhjahán are of an unusual type, the obverse containing the *Kalima* and Hijra date, while on the reverse above the mint name is the legend سكه شاه جهان رائج. These were followed by coins of the Hijra type, which were issued for a longer period from Súrat than from most mints, specimens being known as late as 1041 (No. 1044). In the fourth year the Iláhí type appeared (*B. M. C.*, No. 533), but by 1043 this had given way to the square areas on

**SÚRAT** obverse and reverse. This type was maintained till 1067, but on the coins of 1057 the legends are enclosed in lozenge-shaped areas. In 1067-8 the inscriptions were in circles.

In the latter year coins of two types were struck in the name of Murád Bakḥsh.

Of the rupees of Aurangzēb the catalogue describes no less than eighty-nine, very few years of this long reign being unrepresented. On the earliest issues Súrat is called 'Bandar-i-Mubárah'—the blessed port—in reference to its being the port of departure for the pilgrimage to Mecca, but by the third year the epithet had been dropped (No. 1541). From that time up to 1089 the regnal year is to be found at the top of the reverse, but the coins described on pp. 180-1 of the catalogue show that slight variations were made in the arrangement of the legend during that period. In 1090 the ordinary type of reverse was adopted and continued without change to the end of the Mughal series. The obverse inscriptions of the later Súrat coins present no unusual features except in the first year of Muḥammad Sháh, when the following legend occurs:—

سکه زد در جهان بطف اله  
بادشاه زمان محمد شاه

'The king of the age, Muḥammad Sháh, struck coin in the world by the grace of God.'

It was supposed that coins of this type were issues of the claimant to the throne, Níkúsiyar, but the mistake was corrected by Mr. W. Irvine (*see* note to No. 2069 (a)). Rupees are known of all the later Mughal Emperors down to Sháh 'Álam II, and copper coins of all except Sháhjahán II, Aḥmad, Álamgír II, and Sháh 'Álam II. Jahángír and Sháhjahán I also issued copper money from the Súrat mint, but there is not a single specimen in the collection here catalogued of the copper coinage of this city. Double rupees of Álamgír II and Sháh 'Álam II are noticed in *J. A. S. B.*, Num. Supp. V, 1905.

When the East India Company commenced striking their own coins in Bombay they made use of the Súrat Mughal rupee as a model, but 'there arose discrepancies in the fineness which obliged the Company to have their coins restruck at Súrat. It was not till 1800 (1214) that the Bombay mint recommenced the issue of Súrat rupees, and not till 1804 (1219), the forty-sixth year of Sháh 'Álam, that a fixed coinage was established' (Lane-Poole, *B. M. C.*, p. civ, introduction). On p. 243 of the catalogue are given coins (Nos. 2079-81) which may be the imitations above referred to.

The *British Museum Catalogue* gives examples of coins struck in the name of Sháh 'Álam II down to the thirty-second year of his reign (A. H. 1204).

## TATTA

## TATTA

Lat. 24° 45'      Long. 67° 58'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	23	—
Jahángír	—	15	—
Sháhjahán	1	14	—
Aurangzéb	—	11	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—

Tatta was the capital of the independent state of Sind, which was conquered in A. H. 929 by the Arghún family who traced their descent from Changiz Khán.

In 999 Akbar determined to annex Sind to the Mughal Empire, and the conquest was effected in his thirty-seventh year by the son of Bahrám Khán.

A mint for silver coins was established at Tatta immediately after the Mughal occupation, and square rupees of the Iláhí type are known of every year from 1001 to the end of Akbar's reign. The issues of the thirty-eighth year differ slightly from those of the following years, the date in the former being to the left and in the latter to the right of the mint name.

During the first five years of Jahángír's reign the heavy rupee of the *Kalima* type was current, but in 1020 this gave place to the normal-weight Iláhí coin, with the inscriptions enclosed in ornamental areas. A plainer variety appeared in the fifteenth year and was retained to the end of the reign, the coins of 1037 differing slightly in the arrangement of the reverse. No coins are published from this mint in the name of Núrjahán.

The issues of Sháhjahán are peculiar in that the Iláhí type is maintained throughout the reign from 1038—second year—to 1069—thirty-third year. I have not been able to trace any published coins of Sháhjahán's first year from this mint.

The obverse of Aurangzéb's coins up to 1071 recites the king's name and titles. From 1072 the couplet type was current.

No. 1708 (a) is an interesting and very rare coin of Sháh 'Álam I with the name Mu'azzam, by which he was known before he came to the throne. On the obverse is the following couplet:—

سکه مبارک در هفت کشور زد بر مهر و ماه  
شاه جهان ثانی سلطان معظم بادشاه

'The second Sháhjahán Sultán Mu'azzam, the Sultán, struck blessed coin in the seven climes on gold and silver (lit. the sun and the moon).'

**TATTA**

After Aurangzêb the coinage of the Tatta is not known. The only rupees are known of Farrukhsiyar, Shah 'Alam II, and Muhammad Ali, and the cabinet of Mr. Ellis knew of the latter Emperor's issue of a copper coin of the latter Emperor, dated 1147.

**UJJAIN**

## UJJAIN (or UJJAIN)

Lat. 23° 41' Long. 73° 10'

	A	B	C
Akbar	1	1	1
Shâhjahân	1	1	1
Aurangzêb	1	1	1
Muhammad	1	1	1
Shah 'Alam II	1	1	1

Ujjain was one of the principal towns of the province of Málwá, and after the conquest of that province by Akbar, it was made the quarters of a *sarkâr*.

Humâyûn had struck *daháns* at Ujjain, and the coins of Málwá, and the *Lahor Museum Catalogue* of 1876, give a specimen of a coin of Akbar (weighing 100 grains) dated 966, and issued after the annexation of the province by Akbar. Square rupees of the Hâhí type are known of 990, and the White King's coins of the Hâhí type of 987. In Akbar's forty-second and forty-third years, coins were issued of the Hâhí type.

No. 526 is a rare specimen of Akbar's coins of the Hâhí type, 995, of his square pieces, following in weight and form the local currency. Some coins of the latter type give the name of Ujjainpûr.

I can find no publication of any coins of Jahângír from this mint, but Nos. 1084 and 1085 are rupees of Shâhjahân of a Hâhí type struck in his second year (1039). On these the mint name is 'Ujjain'. Rupees are also known of the Hâhí and *bag* are also varieties. Shâhjahân's copper coinage followed Akbar's coinage in weight and shape (No. 1113).

The title 'Dârul-fath', which is associated with Ujjain, seems to have originated with Aurangzêb, and was in use as early as 1073 (No. 1153). In this reign also the mint name of Ujjain for the first time. Rupees are known of all the later Emperors except Shâhjahân II and Ahmad Shâh, and gold coins of Shah 'Alam I, and Muhammad. In the reign of Ahmad Shah Durrani came into the possession of Sindhiya, whose capital it remained till 1810 (1225). The series of coins described on pp. 296, 297, of the



catalogue were issued during this period, and can only by courtesy **UJJAIN** be called *Mughal* coins. They all bear the same distinctive mint mark. The latest date for the mint is the forty-fourth year of Sháh 'Álam II (1216-17), corresponding to A.D. 1801, when the *Mughal* sovereign finally came under British protection.

# ÚRDÚ-I-ZAFAR-QARÍN

ÚRDÚ-I-  
ZAFAR-  
QARÍN

	₪	₪	₪
Akbar	2	6	16

The practice of issuing coins from a travelling camp mint was inaugurated by Bábar (*L. M. C.*, p. 3), and was continued by Akbar and Jahángír, but the latter's camp issues are extremely scarce. The earliest coin of Akbar struck in the 'Camp associated with victory' is the gold muhar—possibly still unique—described under No. 100 of the catalogue and dated 984. A square rupee, dated 987 and struck in the 'camp'—ادو only—with the *Kalima* enclosed in a diamond-shaped area and خدا ملکہ ضرب ادو in the four marginal corners, is in my own cabinet, and another square rupee of the same date but of a different type is described in the *British Museum Catalogue* (No. 128). Apart from these, all Akbar's issues of 'Úrdú' mintage bear the date الف = 1000, until the thirty-seventh year.

Under No. 528 a coin has been catalogued of the thirty-sixth year, but too little of the unit of the date is left to make the reading certain, and it is probable that what has been read as a '6' is really a '9'.

It seems to me open to question whether all these 'alif' coins were issued in the year 1000. We know from Badáoní that with the advent of Abú-l-Fazl at the Court in 982, followed by the weekly discussions in the newly-built Ibádat *Khāna*, Akbar's thoughts turned towards the renunciation of Islám. By 986 his ideas had crystallized, and in the year 987 Akbar publicly assumed the spiritual leadership of the nation, and coins of this year are known with the obverse legend الله أكبر. In 990 Badáoní writes that 'His Majesty was now convinced that the millennium of the Islámitic dispensation was drawing near. No obstacle, therefore, remained to promulgating the designs which he had planned in secret. . . . The first order which was passed was that the coinage should show the era of the millennium'.

This, taken in conjunction with the facts above mentioned regarding the dates found on the Imperial camp issues, would seem to indicate that the 'alif' coins were issued between 987 and 1000, irrespective of the actual Hijra date. When the millennium had

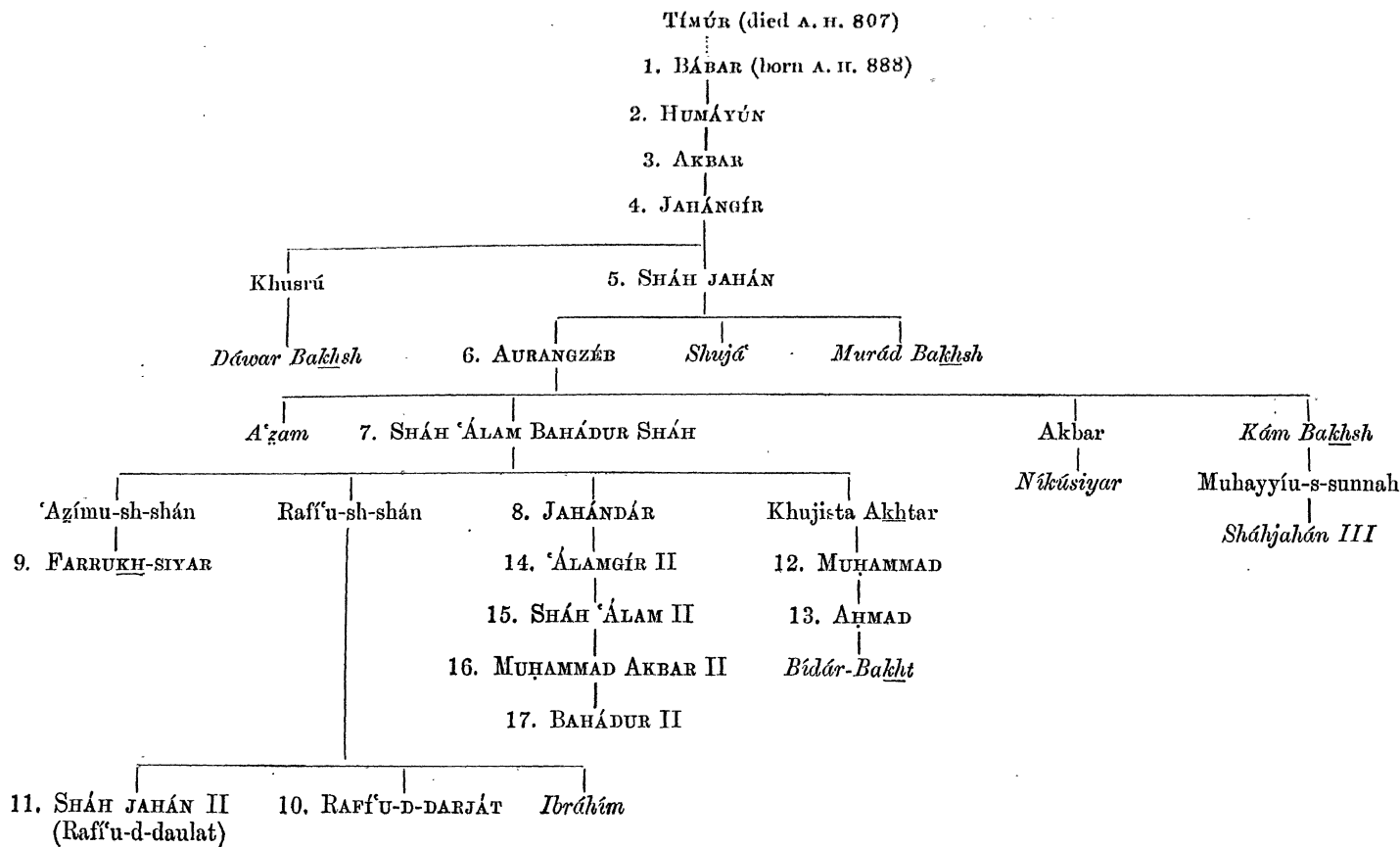
## MUGHAL EMPERORS OF INDIA

## LIST OF EMPERORS

	A.D.	A.D.
I. Bābar, Zahiru-d-din . . . . .	932	1526
II. Humāyūn, Nasiru-d-din . . . . .	937	1530
III. Akbar, Jalalu-d-din . . . . .	963	1556
IV. Jahāngir, Nūru-d-din . . . . .	1014	1605
Dāwar Baksh . . . . .	1037	1627
V. Shāhjahān, Shihābur-d-din . . . . .	1037	1628
Shujā' (in Bengal) . . . . .	1068-70	1657-60
Murād Baksh (in Gujarāt) . . . . .	1068	1657-8
VI. Aurangzēb, 'Ālamgīr, Muḥayyīn-d-din . . . . .	1068	1658
A'zam Shāh . . . . .	1118-19	1707
Kān Baksh . . . . .	1119	1707-8
VII. Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur Shāh . . . . .	1119	1707
VIII. Jahāndār Shāh . . . . .	1124	1712
IX. Farrukh-siyar . . . . .	1124	1713
X. Rafī'u-d-darjāt . . . . .	1131	1719
XI. Rafī'u-d-daula Shāhjahān II . . . . .	1131	1719
Nikūsīyar . . . . .	1131	1719
Ibrāhīm . . . . .	1132-3	1720
XII. Muḥammad . . . . .	1131	1719
XIII. Ahmad . . . . .	1161	1748
XIV. 'Ālamgīr II, 'Azīzu-d-din . . . . .	1167	1754
Shāhjahān [III] . . . . .	1173-4	1759-60
XV. Shāh 'Ālam II . . . . .	1173	1759
Bādār-Bakht . . . . .	1202-3	1788
XVI. Muḥammad Akbar II . . . . .	1221	1806
XVII. Bahādur Shāh II . . . . .	1253	1837
Deposed by the British Government . . . . .	1274	1858

NOTE.—These dates differ in some instances from the dates given in the list on p. 1 of the *British Museum Catalogue, 'Mughul Emperors'*. In these cases I have followed Dr. G. F. Taylor (*J.A.S.P.*, Num. Supp. VII, 1907).

# GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF THE MUGHAL EMPERORS



NOTE.—The names in italics are those of claimants to the throne who issued coins.

# I

## BÁBAR

A. D. 1522-1537

A. D. 1525-1534

Obverse

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>AR</b>				<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1</b>	1	1	In circle <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>Margin</p> <p>W. 73 S. 95</p>	In oblong with triple arched ends, and knote in the centre of the top and bottom sides <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>W. 86 S. 95</p>
<b>2</b>	1	1	As on No. 1 Margin deleted <p>W. 75 S. 95</p>	As on No. 1 <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>W. 86 S. 95</p>
<b>3</b>	1	1	In quadrilateral The kalma Margin deleted <p>W. 72 S. 100</p>	As on No. 2 In lower margin <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>W. 86 S. 95</p>
<b>4</b>	1	1	In lozenge The kalma Margin illegible <p>W. 65 S. 85</p>	In circle <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>W. 86 S. 95</p>
<b>5</b>	1	1	In lozenge The kalma Margin <p>W. 72 S. 95</p>	In eightfold <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>W. 86 S. 95</p>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR 6	?	?	As on No. 5. <b>W.</b> 73. <b>S.</b> 85.	In sixfoil ظهیر الدین محمد بابر <i>Margin</i> بادشاه ..... الله تعالى ملکہ .....
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ 7 8	Ágra	936	In circle ضرب آگرہ In <i>margin</i> , scroll-work. <b>W.</b> 140·7-138. <b>S.</b> 65.	In a <i>mihráb</i> فی ۹۳۶ تاریخ سنہ Above and below fleuron.  Pl.
	9	„	„	دار الخلا فته ضرب آگرہ <b>W.</b> 133. <b>S.</b> 65.	As on No. 7, but no <i>mihráb</i> .  A.S.B.
	10 11	Ágra Fort	936	* دار الضرب قلع آگرہ <b>W.</b> 140·7-136. <b>S.</b> 7.	As on No. 9.  Pl.
	12 <sup>1</sup>	[Ágra]	936	In circle فلوس ضرب [آگرہ] <b>W.</b> 32. <b>S.</b> 65.	بتاریخ نہصد و سی و شش

<sup>1</sup> See also No. 63.

## II

### HUMAYŪN<sup>1</sup>

A. n. 1537-1538

A. n. 1539-1536.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
V					
13			In circle. The	خدا که عالم	<b>GOLD</b>
14			middle line of shlo. The Kalima.	بادشاه قاری همايون	
			W. 9	محمد	
			S. 1	شاه	PL
41					
15	Delhi	1543	In circle. The Kalima.	In wavy area محمد ری	<b>SILVER</b>
			Margin نور محمدی	شاه	
			W. 72	شاه	
			S. 85	Margin عظیم محمد شاه	
				سلطان و سلطان محمد	دعای
					PL
10		943	In circle The Kalima.	In circle قاری	
			M. 1.	محمد	
			Margin illegible.	همايون	
			W. 72.8	Margin	
			S. 85	سلطان و سلطان محمد	
17		1545	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله	In wavy lozenge محمد ری	
			الله بری من است	شاه	
			نور محمدی	شاه	
			Margin	Margin	
			سلطان الاعظم محمد علی	سلطان الاعظم محمد علی	
			Right	الاکرم	
			Left	خدا که عالم	
			Bottom	دعای	
			W. 71		
			S. 12		

<sup>1</sup> Humayun was defeated by Sher Shah but at Qanauj in a. n. 947, and did not recover the sovereignty of Hindustan till a. n. 965.

## SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> 18	Láhor	946	In wavy square The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> امير المومنين ابوبكر عبد الله Top امير المومنين عمر عبد الله Right Left على عبد الله ..... <b>W.</b> 72.5. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	In wavy circle همایون محمد غازی ۹۴۶ <i>Margin</i> .... تعالیٰ ملکہ و سلطانہ رب لاہور خلد ..... <i>A.S.I.</i> P.
19	? Ágra	[194]6	As on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> ..... بعد عمر ..... بعلم علی	As on No. 17, but v in left margin.  P.
20	?	[194]7	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ..... الفاروق   عثمان ..... <b>W.</b> 72.5. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	As on No. 17, but v in left margin.
21 <sup>1</sup>	—	950?	In circle, as on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> illegible. Defaced by cuts and other marks. <b>W.</b> 160. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	In circle ن محمد یو ہما شاہ باد غازی <i>Margin</i> .....? ۹۵۰..... P.
22 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	In circle, as on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> clipped. <b>W.</b> 152. <b>S.</b> .9.	In circle محمد ہمایون <i>Margin</i> سلطان ..... خلد الله .....

<sup>1</sup> Nos. 21 and 22 were found with Bengál coins, and are evidently from a Bengál mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> 23	—	—	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ..... عمر الفاروق .....	As on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> Top ..... السلطان Right ..... المكرم Bottom ..... و تعالی ملكه و	<b>SILVER</b>
24	—	—	In circle, as on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> بحیای عثمان   بعدل علی ..... W. 66. S. 1.0.	In <i>mihráb</i> هما محمد ی یون غا ز <i>Margin</i> illegible. A.S.B.	
<b>Æ</b> 25	Ágra	937?	فلوس ضرب آگره W. 74.5. S. .8.	In circle [فی تا] رینخ [نہ] صد و سی و ... ت A.S.B.	<b>COPPER</b>
26 27	Ágra <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	937	دار الخلا فة ضرب آگره M. 2 in lower line. W. 140-134. S. .7.	فی ۹۳۷ تاریخ above and below fleuron. (26) A.S.B.	
28 29	"	"	but no m. " W. 140-127.	" (29) A.S.B.	
30 31	"	938	M. 2. " W. 140-138.	" ۹۳۸ A.S.B.	
32 33	"	939	M. 2. " W. 139.5.	" ۹۳۹ (33) A.S.B.	
34	"	940	M. 2. " W. 137.5.	" ۹۴۰ A.S.B.	



## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 35	Ágra <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	941	As on No. 26. M. 2. W. 129.	As on No. 26. ٩٤١ A.S.B.
36	Ágra <i>Dáru-l-amán</i>	941	الامان آگره ضرب دار W. 124.5. S. .6.	تاریخ فی ٩٤١ سنة The 'ye' of فی forms m. 2 in the centre of the coin. Pl.
37	„	9 --	„ W. 134.	„ but date uncertain. A.S.B.
38 39 40	„	942	دار الامان ضرب آگره M. 2 in lower line. W. 138-141.	As on No. 30, but ٩٤٢ (39-40) A.S.B.
41 <sup>1</sup>	Ágra	942	فلوس ضرب آگره W. 62. S. .75.	In circle فی تاریخ ٩٤٢
42 43	„	943	„ W. 65-64. S. .6.	„ ٩٤٣ سنة (43) A.S.B. Pl.
44	„	946	In quatrefoil ضرب آگره Margin فلوس W. 66. S. .65.	..... ٩٤٦ سنة Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 13033, where the date is given as 944.

etal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 15	Ágra <i>Fort</i>	937	بدار الضرب قلعة آكرا W. 139. S. -7.	As on No. 26.	<b>COPPER</b> Pl.
6 7 8	Dehlí <i>Hazrat Dáru-l- mulk</i>	942	حضرت دهلي دار الملك ضرب W. 136. S. -65.	في تاريخ ٩٤٢ سنة (47, 48) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
9	Jaunpúr <i>Dáru- z-zarb Khita muta- barrak</i>	937	بدار الضرب متبرك جونپور خطه W. 140-5. S. -7.	٩٣٧ في التاريخ سنة Fleuron above and below.	Pl.
0	„	938	As on No. 49, but m. 2 over خطه W. 142.	„ ٩٣٨	
11 <sup>1</sup>	„	939	„ W. 140.	„ ٩٣٩	
12	„	940	but m. 3. „ W. 138.	„ ٩٤٠	<i>A.S.B.</i>
13	„	941	„ W. 138.	„ ٩٤١	<i>A.S.B.</i>
4 <sup>2</sup>	„	941	„ W. 135-5.	„ ٩٤١—	
5	„	942	but m. 2. „ W. 139.	„ ٩٤٢	

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 13885. The unit was there, I think wrongly, read ٦.

<sup>2</sup> No. 54 is *I.M.C.*, No. 13032, where the date is given as 944. The unit is, however, sing. From the m. the date would appear to be 940 or 941.

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 56 57	Jaunpūr <i>Dāru-z-zarb</i> <i>Khita muta-barrak</i>	—	As on No. 49. No m. <b>W.</b> 139-132.	As on No. 49.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
58	Lāhor <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	939	دار الخلافة لاهور ضرب <b>W.</b> 136. <b>S.</b> 65.	As on No. 26, but ۹۳۹
59	"	93—	" <b>W.</b> 138.	" ۹۳— <i>A.S.B.</i>
60	"	940	" <b>W.</b> 136.	" ۹۴۰
61	"	"	but " ضرب لاهور <b>W.</b> 136.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
62	Mandū	942	In circle ب ضر مندو <b>W.</b> 141. <b>S.</b> 65.	In circle فی تاریخ ۹۴۲ سنه M. 2. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
63 <sup>1</sup>	?	940	فلوس ب ضر . . . . <b>W.</b> 71. <b>S.</b> 67.	فی تاریخ نہصد و چہل? <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This may be a coin of Bābar, reading on reverse نہصد سی و چہار.

# III

## AKBAR

A. H. 963-1014.

A. D. 1556-1605.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
64 65	Āgra	971	In wavy pentagon The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابی بکر   بعدل عمر بجای عثمان   بعلم علی   رسی الله عنهم W. 168-2-167-8. S. 1-05.	السلطان الاعظم خلد الله بإدشاه ٩٧١ محمد البر غیا جلال السدسن له نعا ملکه و سلطانہ ضرب الرہ (64) A.S.B.
66	"	972	" W. 170. S. 1-1.	" ٩٧٢ Pl.
67 68	" <i>Dairu-l-khilāfat</i>	976	In quatrefoil The Kalima. M. 4. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابا بکر   بعدل عمر بجای عثمان   بعلم علی W. 169-168. S. 1-0.	ملکہ خالد الله تعالى بإدشاه ٩٧٦ محمد غیا جلال الدین البر دار الخلافة الرہ ضرب (67) A.S.B.
69	"	978	" W. 169. S. -9.	" ٩٧٨
70 [Mihr- ābī]	" <i>Balhat</i>	981	In triple border, the inner one of dots, The Kalima. ٩٨١ ابی بکر عمر عثمان علی M. 5. W. 165-5. S. 1-2 x 75.	In triple border, the inner one of dots, خالد ملکہ بإدشاه غازی محمد جلال الدین البر ضرب بلده الرہ Pl.

GOLD

Pl.

Pl.

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ				
56	Jaunpūr	—	As on No. 49.	As on No. 49.
57	<i>Dāru-ẓ-ẓarb</i> <i>Khilāfah muta-barrak</i>		No m. <b>W.</b> 139-132.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
58	Lāhor <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	939	دار الخلافة لاهور صرب <b>W.</b> 136. <b>S.</b> -65.	As on No. 26, but <i>A.S.B.</i>
59	"	93—	" <b>W.</b> 138.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
60	"	940	" <b>W.</b> 136.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
61	"	"	but صرب لاهور <b>W.</b> 136.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
62	Mandū	942	In circle ب صرب مندو <b>W.</b> 141. <b>S.</b> -65.	In circle فی الزمان سنة <b>M.</b> 2 <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>
63 <sup>1</sup>	?	940	فلوس ب صرب <b>W.</b> 71. <b>S.</b> -67.	فی الزمان ب و جهل <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>

<sup>1</sup> This may be a coin of Babur, reading on reverse: لہند سی و جہل

# III

## AKBAR

A. H. 963-1014.

A. D. 1556-1605.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>IV</i> 64 65	Āgra	971	In wavy pentagon The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابی بکر   بعدل عمر   بحیای عثمان   بعلم علی   رضی الله عنهم W. 168.2-167.8. S. 1.05.	السلطان الاعظم خلد الله بادشاه ۹۷۱ محمد اکبر غا جلال السدين له نعا ملكه و سلطانہ ضرب اکره (64) A.S.B.
66	"	972	" W. 170. S. 1.1.	" ۹۷۲ Pl.
67 68	" <i>Dārū-l- khilāfat</i>	976	In quatrefoil The Kalima. M. 4. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابابکر   بعدل عمر   بحیای عثمان   بعلم علی W. 169-168. S. 1.0.	ملكه خلد الله تعالى بادشاه ۹۷۶ ز محمد غا جلال الدين اكبر دار الخلافه اكره ضرب (67) A.S.B.
69	"	978	" W. 169. S. .9.	" ۹۷۸
70 [ <i>Mihra- bī</i> ]	" <i>Baldāt</i>	981	In triple border, the inner one of dots, The Kalima. ۹۸۱ ابی بکر عمر عثمان علی M. 5. W. 165.5. S. 1.2 × .75.	In triple border, the inner one of dots, خلد ملكه بادشاه غازي محمد جلال الدين اكبر ضرب بلده اكره Pl.

GOLD

## GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>A</i> 71 72	Ágra <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	981	In triple square, the inner one of dots, The Kalima. ٩٨١ M. 5. <i>Margins</i> as on No. 67. W. 167-164. S. .95.	In triple <i>mihráb</i> , the inner one of dots, د شاه زه با غا اكبر جلال الدين محمد Above خلد الله ملكه Below دار الخلافة آگره ضرب (71) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
73 74	"	982	" ٩٨٢ W. 168-167. S. 1.0--95.	" ٩٨٢ (73) <i>A.S.B.</i>
75	"	42 Shahré- war [1005-6]	In circle الله اكبر جل جلاله W. 166. S. .7.	In circle شهرپور الهى ١٢ آگره ب ضر Pl.
76	Aḥmad- ábád	980	In quatrefoil The Kalima. M. 4. <i>Margins</i> deleted. W. 168. S. .85.	ملكه خلد الله تعالى بادشاه ز محمد غا جلال الدين اكبر ضرب ٩٨٠ احمداباد Pl.
77	" <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	980	" W. 168. S. .8.	" but date above محمد and in lower line دار الخلافة احمداباد <i>A.S.B.</i>

# AKBAR

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>AV</b> <b>78</b>	Aḥmad- ābād <i>Dāru-s-saltānat</i>	981	In square with knots at corners The Kalima. ⁹⁸¹ M. 8. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابی بکر Left عمر Top عثمان m. 6 Right علی <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	In oblong arched at the ends بادشاه غاز اکبر جلال الدین محمد Above خلد الله ملکه Below دار السلطنة احمد اباد ضرب  <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	<b>GOLD</b>
<b>79</b> <b>80</b> <sup>1</sup>	"	982	As on No. 71, but ⁹⁸² M. 7. <b>W.</b> 168.5-167. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 78, but Sultān's name in triple oblong—the inner one of dots—with arched ends.  <i>(79) A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
<b>81</b>	"	986	" ⁹⁸⁶ <i>Margins</i> cut. Very rough execution—a doubtful coin. <b>W.</b> 162. <b>S.</b> .9.	"	
<b>82</b> sq.	"	987?	In diamond formed by elongating some of the letters of the marginal legends The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> بصدق ابی بکر   بعدل عمر   بحیای عثمان   بعلم علی ⁹⁸⁷ <b>W.</b> 185. <b>S.</b> .7.	خلد الله تعا ملکه محمد اکبر بادشاه جلال الدین غاز ضرب دارال [سلطنة] احمد اباد  <i>Aḥmadābād.</i> Pl.	
<b>83</b>	Burhān- pūr <i>Mihr</i> [1011]	48	As on No. 75. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .7.	مهر ماه المـح برهان پور ۴۸	

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7177. is clear. دار السلطنة has been read on the reverse, but in No. 79



## GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>A</b> <b>84</b>	Dehlí <i>Ḥaẓrat</i>	972	As on No. 64. M. 9. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1.05.	As on No. 64, but $\text{iv}$ To left of $\text{ل}$ , ملكه Below تعا ت دهلی حضر سلطانه [ضر] ب و  A.S.B. Pl.
<b>85</b>	"	975	but m. 10. " <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1.05.	" $\text{iv}$
<b>86</b>	"	977	As on No. 67. M. 4. <b>W.</b> 167.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 67, but $\text{iv}$ and below حضرت دهلی  A.S.B.
<b>87</b>	" <i>Dāru-l- mulk Ḥaẓrat</i>	977	As on No. 67. M. 4. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	but below " دار الملك دهلی حضرت  Pl.
<b>88</b>	Fathpūr	986	In sixfoil The Kalima. <i>Margins wanting.</i> <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .9.	In sixfoil بادشاه محمد اکبر غازي جلال الدين $\text{iv}$ ضرب فتحپور <i>Margins wanting.</i>  Pl.
<b>89</b>	Jaunpūr	972	In wavy pentagon The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margin mostly wanting.</i> <b>W.</b> 167.2. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	In oblong with arch in centre of each side بادشاه غازي محمد $\text{iv}$ اکبر جلال الدين Above خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه Below ضرب جونپور  Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>A</b> <b>90</b>	Jaunpūr	984	As on No. 71, but ۱۸۴ and m. 4. <i>Margins wanting.</i> <b>W.</b> (looped). <b>S.</b> .825.	As on No. 71, but below ضرب جونپور
<b>91</b> <b>92</b>	Láhor	971	In double foliated pentagon The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margins as on No. 64.</i> <b>W.</b> 168-167. <b>S.</b> 1.1.	As on No. 64, but ضرب لاهور  (91) A.S.B. Pl.
<b>93</b>	„	973	In foliated pentagon The Kalima. M. 11. <i>Margin</i> .....   بعدل عمر   بحیای .....   بعلم علی   عثمان <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	„ ۱۷۳  A.S.B.
<b>94</b> <sup>1</sup>	„	975	<i>Margins</i> „ <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1.075.	but date ۱۷۵ below لے
<b>95</b> <b>96</b>	„ <i>Dáru-l- Khilāfat</i>	976	As on No. 67. M. 4. <i>Margins mostly wanting.</i> <b>W.</b> 169-167. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 67, but date below 'ye' of غازی and دار الخلافه ضرب لاهور  (95) A.S.B.
<b>97</b> <sup>2</sup>	„	983	As on No. 67. M. 4. <i>Margins mostly wanting.</i> <b>W.</b> 168.3. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 67, but ۱۸۳ and below 'ye' of غازی دار ضرب لاهور .....

GOLD

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 7175, and the date is read as 970, but by the m. and the single-lined area the later date is indicated. Cf. B.M.C., 35.

<sup>2</sup> In I.M.C. the date is wrongly given as 973.

## GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>98</b> sq.	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	988	As on No. 82, but m. 11. <b>W.</b> 187. <b>S.</b> -07.	As on No. 82, but ۹۸۸ and ضرب دار السلطنة لاهور
<b>99</b>	Patna <i>Dáru-z-zarb</i>	984	As on No. 71, but ۹۸۴ M. 4. <i>Margins</i> wanting. <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> -85.	As on No. 71. Upper <i>margin</i> wanting. Lower <i>margin</i> پتنه دار الضرب Pl.
<b>100</b>	Urdú-e-Zafar qarín	984	In square formed as on No. 82 and inscribed in a triple circle, the inner one of dots, The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Left بصدق ابی بکر Top بعدل عمر Right بحیای عثمان Bottom بعلم علی ۹۸۴ <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -95.	In triple circle, the inner one of dots, بادشاه غازی جلال الدین محمد اکبر ظفر قرین ضرب اردو Pl.
<b>101</b> sq.	„	alif (1000)	As on No. 82, but the area is square. <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> -85.	As on No. 82, but الف over اکبر and in last line ضرب اردو ظفر قرین A.S.B.
<i>Name of mint not clear</i>				
<b>102</b>	?	975	As on No. 64. M. 2. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1-05.	As on No. 64, but ۹۷۵ and in last line ..... ضرب The mint is not Ágra, though the coin is similar to Akbar's early Ágra coins. Pl.
<b>103</b>	?	977	M. 2. „ <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	but ۹۷۷ and last line missing.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	GOLD
N 104	?	983	As on No. 71, but ۹۷۳ M. 4. W. 168. S. -85.	As on No. 71, but lower line not clear.	
105 sq.	?	989	As on No. 82. M. 4. W. 168. S. -6.	As on No. 82, but last line missing.  A.S.B.	
106 sq.	?	alif [1000]	As on No. 82. No m. W. 184. S. -65.	As on No. 82, but الف and last line not clear.  Pl.	
Without mint name on coin					
107	—	968	The Kalima. M. 8. W. 19. S. -55.	اکبر بادشاه غازی مسعود ۹۶۸ جلال الدین	
108	—	972	but no m. " W. 17.5. S. -55.	" ۹۷۳  Pl.	
109	—	? 30 (993-4)	In double square in- scribed in triple circle— the inner one of dots—wavy lines in segments الله اکبر Flowered field. W. 186. S. -7.	As on obverse جل جلاله Traces of ۳. stamped in lower segment.  A.S.B. Pl.	

## SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>Æ</b> 110	Agra <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	977	In curved square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> as on No. 67. M. 4 (?) in right margin.  W. 166-5. S. 1.025.	In square أكبر بادشاه غازی محمد فی جلال الدین  <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان الاعظم Top illegible. Right دار . . . . . Bottom الخلافة اکبر  <i>A.S.B.</i>
111 <sup>1</sup>	Ahmad- ābād ? <i>Dāru-s-saltanat</i>	982	As on No. 71. M. 7.  W. 174-5. S. 1.08.	In double square with dots between, as on No. 110, but ۹۸۲  <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان الاعظم Top خلد الله تعالی ملکہ Right و سلطانه ضرب Bottom دار السلطنه (I) احمدآباد
112	"	983	M. 12.  W. 176. S. 1.0.	" ۹۸۳  <i>A.S.B.</i>
113	"	986	M. 13.  W. 174.	" ۹۸۶  <i>A.S.B.</i>

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11092, where the epithet دار الضرب is suggested. دار السلطنه is, however, the epithet used on the gold and copper coins of this year and is, I think, a more likely reading on this coin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 114 sq.	Ahmad- ábád <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	987	In square, formed as on No. 82, The Kalima. M. 13. <i>Margins wanting.</i> <b>W.</b> 172.5. <b>S.</b> .75.	As on No. 82, but <sup>987</sup> above أكبر and last line دارال[سلطنة] احمدآباد
115 116 sq.	"	990	M. m. 13 and 14. <b>W.</b> 174-170.	" 99. . Pl.
117 118 sq.	"	991	M. 13 only. <b>W.</b> 171-170.	" 991 (118) A.S.B.
119 sq.	"	992	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" 992
120 sq.	"	993	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" 993
121 122 sq.	"	994	" <b>W.</b> 172-175.	" 994 (122) A.S.B.
123 sq.	"	995	" <b>W.</b> 172.	" 995
124 sq.	"	996	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" 996
125 sq.	"	997	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" 997
126 sq.	"	999	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" 999
127 sq.	" (no epithet)	38 [1001-2]	but no m. " <b>W.</b> 173.	" but <sup>38</sup> over أكبر and last line احمدآباد Pl.

## SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 128 sq.	Ahmad- ábád	38 [1001-2] Shahré- war	الله أكبر جل جلاله Flowered field. W. 177. S. -65.	شهر نور الہ ۳۸ احمد آباد ضرب Flowered field.
129 sq.	"	Ábán	" W. 173.	" آبان
130 sq.	"	Ázar	" W. 176.	" آذر
131 sq.	"	Dí	" W. 176.	" دی
132 sq.	"	Bah- man	" W. 173.	" بہمن
133 sq.	"	39 Tír [1002-3]	" W. 175.	" but ۳۹ and تیر
134	"	Ábán	" W. 177. S. -85.	" آبان
135	"	Ázar	" W. 174.	" آذر
136	"	Dí	" W. 174.	" دی
137	"	40 Far- wardí [1003-4]	" W. 176-5.	" but ۴۰ and مروردی
138	"	Ábán	" W. 174.	" آبان
139	"	Ázar	" W. 173.	" آذر

A.S.B.  
Pl.

Pl.

A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> 140	Ahmad- ábád	41 Khúr- dád [1004-5]	As on No. 128. <b>W. 174.</b>	As on No. 128, but <b>س</b> and خورداد <b>SILVER</b>
141	"	" Ázar	" <b>W. 173.</b>	" اذر
142	"	42 Ázar [1005-6]	" <b>W. 175.</b>	" but <b>س</b> and اذر <i>Gurgān.</i>
143	"	" Bah- man	" <b>W. 176.</b>	" بهمن
144	"	43 Far- wardí [1006-7]	" <b>W. 173.</b>	" but <b>س</b> and فروردی <i>A.S.B.</i>
145	"	44 Tír [1007-8]	" <b>W. 175.</b>	" but <b>س</b> and تیر
146	"	" Amar- dád	" (Worn.)	" امرداد
147	"	" Bah- man	" <b>W. 175.</b>	" بهمن
148	"	" Isfan- dārmuz	" <b>W. 176-5.</b>	" اسفندارمز
149	"	46 Ázar [1009-10]	" <b>W. 173.</b>	" but <b>س</b> and اذر
150	"	" Dí	" <b>W. 174.</b>	" دی
151	"	" Bah- man	" <b>W. 176-5.</b>	" بهمن



## SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> 152	Ahmad-ábád	47 Khúr- dád [1010-11]	As on No. 128, but in square enclosed in ornamented border. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 85.	As on No. 128, but in octagon enclosed in ornamented border and خورداد ۴۷ Pl.
153	"	" Tír	" <b>W.</b> 174.5.	" تیر
154 155	"	" Isfan- därmuz	As on No. 128. <b>W.</b> 175-174.	As on No. 128, but اسفندارمز ۴۷ (155) <i>A.S.B.</i>
156	"	48 Far- wardín [1011-12]	" <b>W.</b> 168 (worn).	" but ۴۸ and فروردین
157	"	" Ázar	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" اذر
158	"	" Bah- man	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" بهمن
159	"	49 Ázar [1012-13]	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" but ۴۹ and اذر
160	"	" Bah- man	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" بهمن
161	"	" Isfan- därmuz	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" اسفندارمز
162	"	4- Mihr	" <b>W.</b> 167 (worn).	" but ۴- and مهر
163 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	?	" <b>W.</b> 86.	" Month and year missing. <i>Ahmadábád.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 164	Allahábád	45 [1008-9]	ماء رائج باد مهر و همچو زر همیشه W. 154 (clipped). S. .8.	اله اباد سکه ق جهان شر بغرب و ۴۵ Flowered field.	SILVER
165	"	46 Ardíbi- hisht [1009-10]	" but ۴۶ to left of زر and همیشه below اردی بهشت W. 177. S. .875.	" but no date.	Pl.
166	"	47 [1010-11]	" but ۴۷ and no month. W. 177.	"	
167 168	"	—	" but no date and زر above همچو W. 176.	" (167) A.S.B.	
169	Bairáta	42 Bah- man [1005-6]	As on No. 128. W. 171. S. .77.	بهمن ماء اله ۴۲ بیراته عرب Stars in field.	Pl.
170	"	48 Bah- man [1011-12]	" Stars in field. W. 176. S. .7.	" but ۴۸	
171	"	49 Isfan- därmuz [1012-13]	" W. 178. S. .8.	" but ۴۹ and اسفندار	
172	"	4 - Ardíbi- hisht	" W. 176. S. .8.	" but unit of date missing, and ..... in top line.	
173	"	4 - Shahré- war	" W. 177. S. .75.	" شهریور A.S.B.	
174	"	4 - Mihr	" W. 177.	" ماء مهر	

## SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 175	Burhán-púr	46 Far-wardín [1009-10]	As on No. 128. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	فروردین الهی ۴۶ برهانپور ضرب A.S.B.
176	"	48 Mihr [1011-12]	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .75.	مهر ماه الهی برهان پور ۴۸
177	"	49 Ázar [1012-13]	" <b>W.</b> 175.	ماه آذر ۴۹ and Pl.
178	"	50 Khúr-dád [1013-14]	" <b>W.</b> 175.	حور داد ۵۰ and
179	"	" Ábán	" <b>W.</b> 175.	but ماه آبان
180	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	964	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> عمر   بحیای   ..... عثمان   بعلم علی   <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> 1.05.	In oblong with arch in the centre of each side البر بادشاه ی محمد غازی جلال الدین ۹ <i>Margins</i> Top السلطان الا عظیم   الخاقان   Right المکرّم Bottom مله سرب حم   رب Left   خلد الله دهلی
181	"	980	In wavy square The Kalima. M. 4. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابی بکر   ..... علی   ..... <b>W.</b> 172.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	In square بادشاه ی المر غازی محمد جلال الدین <i>Margins</i> Bottom حمرب دهلی Rest wanting.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>182</b> <b>183</b> sq.	Dehlí	30 Amar- dád [998-4]	In square with dots out- side الله أكبر جل جلاله ضرب دهلی <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .7.	س. اله ماه امرداد  (182) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>184</b> sq. $\frac{1}{8}$	"	37 Shahré- war [1000-1]	As on No. 182. <b>W.</b> 21. <b>S.</b> .325.	As on No. 182, but ماه شهرور ۳۷ and	
<b>185</b> sq.	"	39 Ardibi- hisht [1002-3]	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .65.	" but ۳۹ and بهشت ماه اردی	
<b>186</b> sq.	"	" Khúr- dád	" <b>W.</b> 176.	" ماه خورداد	
<b>187</b> sq.	"	42 Ardibi- hisht [1005-6]	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" but ۴۲ and بهشت ماه اردی	
<b>188</b> sq.	"	" Khúr- dád	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" ماه خورداد	
<b>189</b> sq.	"	" Tír	" <b>W.</b> 172.	" ماه تیر	
<b>190</b> sq. $\frac{1}{4}$	"	" Mihr	" <b>W.</b> 42. <b>S.</b> .4.	" ماه مهر	
<b>191</b>	"	4 - Mihr	but no border." <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .75.	but unit missing."  Pl.	
<b>192</b> sq.	Fathpúr <i>Dáru-s-</i> <i>saltanat</i>	986	As on No. 82, but the area is square and no date in margin. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 82, but in last line ضرب دار السلطنة فتحپور أكبر ۹۸۶ above and	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R				
	193	Fathpūr	987	As on No. 192.	As on No. 192, but
	194	<i>Dāru-s-saltānat</i>		<b>W.</b> 174.	۹۸۷ Pl.
	195	"	988	"	"
	196	"		<b>W.</b> 174-163.	۹۸۸ (196) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	197	"	?	"	"
	sq.			<b>W.</b> 168.	but no date over اکبر and last linedifferently arranged.
	198	Jaunpūr	975	In multifoil pentagon	In oblong, with triple arch
	199	<i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>		The Kalima.	in top and bottom sides,
				<i>Margins</i> as on No. 64.	ل الدين اکبر غازي
				<b>W.</b> 170-168.	جلا محمد بادشاہ
				<b>S.</b> 1.2.	Above
					ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر
					Below دار الخلافة جونپور
					To right ملکہ
	200	"	"	"	but "جونپور" differently arranged.
				<b>W.</b> 170.	Pl.
				<b>S.</b> 1.25.	
	201	"	977	"	
				<b>M.</b> 2.	but ۹۷۷ and last line
				<b>W.</b> 168.	ضرب جونپور
				<b>S.</b> 1.05.	[دار الخلافة] <i>A.S.B.</i>
	202	"	978	"	"
				<b>M.</b> 2.	۹۷۸
				<b>W.</b> 176.	
	202 (a)	"	979	"	"
				<b>M.</b> 2.	۹۷۹
				<b>W.</b> 173.	
	202 (b)	"	983	"	"
				<b>M.</b> 4.	۹۸۳
				<b>W.</b> 172.	
	203	"	988	As on No. 82, but the area is square and no date in margin.	As on No. 82, but ۹۸۸ over اکبر and in the last line
	sq.			<b>W.</b> 175.	جونپور . . . . .
				<b>S.</b> .7.	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>R</i> 204 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kābul	46 Di [1000-10]	In circle with dots outside الله البر جل جلاله W. 84. S. 65.	دى المرح صرب لابل ۴۶	<b>SILVER</b>  Pl.
205 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	47 Āzar [1010-11]	As on No. 204. W. 85.	As on No. 204, but اذر ۴۷	
206	Kālpī	966	In square The Kalima. ۹۶۶ (sic) M. 15. <i>Margins</i> Top عمر العمان Right على المراضى W. 176. S. 1-1.	In square البرباد غازی محمد شا جلال الدين <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان Top العادل Bottom صرب [۱۱۵] مى Pl.	
207	Lāhor	965	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> .....   بعدل عمر   تحبای ..... عثمان W. 170. S. 1-2.	As on No. 180, but in bottom and left margins الله حمد هو لا ملكه و سلطانه صرب and date ۹۶۵ Pl.	
208 sq.	" <i>Dārū-s- saltanāt</i>	987	As on No. 82, but the area is square. M. 11. W. 165. S. 75.	As on No. 82, but ۹۸۷ over اکثر and in the last line صرب دار السلطنة لاهور	
209 sq.	" (no epithet)	36 Shahrī- war [1000-1000]	In double square with dots between الله البر جل جلاله W. 173. S. 7.	In double square with dots between شهرنور المرح ۳۶ لاهور صرب	Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R 210 211 sq.	Láhor	37 Tír [1000-01]	As on No. 209. <b>W.</b> 175.	As on No. 209, but شیر and (211) A.S.B.
	212 sq.	"	" Isfan- därmuz	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" استفادارمز
	213 sq.	"	38 Ardibi- hisht [1001-02]	As on No. 209. <b>W.</b> 170.	As on No. 209, but شیر and اردی
	214	"	39 Shahré- war [1002-03]	As on No. 209, but in double circle <sup>1</sup> with dots between. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 85.	As on No. 209, but in double circle <sup>1</sup> with dots between and year ۳۷
	215 216	"	Ábán	" <b>W.</b> 177-176.	" (216) A.S.B.
	217	"	Ázar	" <b>W.</b> 177.	" آذر
	218	"	40 Dí [1003-04]	" <b>W.</b> 175.	lost دی ۴۰
	219	"	" Isfan- därmuz	" <b>W.</b> 177.	" استفادارمز
	220	"	41 Míhr [1004-05]	" <b>W.</b> 176.	lost مهر ۴۱
	221	"	" Bah- nean	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" بهن
	222	"	" Isfan- därmuz	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" استفادارمز
	223	"	42 Far- wardin [1005-06]	" <b>W.</b> 176.	lost فروردین ۴۲

<sup>1</sup> On most of the coins of this type only portions of the circle are visible

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>224</b>	Láhor	42 Amar- dád [1005-06]	As on No. 214. <b>W. 175.</b>	As on No. 214, but دی ۴۲	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>225</b>	"	" Shahré- war	" <b>W. 175.</b>	امرداد	
<b>226</b> $\frac{1}{4}$	"	" Dí	" <b>W. 41.5.</b> <b>S. 55.</b>	سهرورد	
<b>227</b>	"	43 Ardíbi- hisht [1006-07]	" <b>W. 176.</b>	but بهشت اردی	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>228</b>	"	" Khúr- dád	" <b>W. 177.</b>	حورداد	
<b>229</b>	"	" Tír	" <b>W. 172.5.</b>	" تیر	
<b>230</b>	"	44 Ardíbi- hisht [1007-08]	" <b>W. 176.</b>	but بهشت اردی	
<b>231</b>	"	" Shahré- war	" <b>W. 175.</b>	شهرورد	
<b>232</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	" Ázar	" <b>W. 87.</b> <b>S. 65.</b>	آذر	<i>Pl.</i>
<b>233</b>	"	45 Ardíbi- hisht [1008-09]	" <b>W. 175.</b>	but بهشت اردی	
<b>234</b>	"	" Khúr- dád	" <b>W. 176.5.</b>	حورداد	<i>A.S.B.</i>



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R				
	235	Láhor	46 Far-wardín [1009-10]	As on No. 214. <b>W.</b> 176.	As on No. 214, but فروردین ۶۶
	236	"	" Khúr-dád	" <b>W.</b> 176.	خورداد
	237	"	" Tír	" <b>W.</b> 176.	تیر
	238 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	" Dí	" <b>W.</b> 84. <b>S.</b> -65.	دی
	239	"	47 Shahré-war [1010-11]	" but enclosed as on No. 152. <b>W.</b> 174-5. <b>S.</b> -75.	" but enclosed as on No. 152 and شهرنور ۷۶
	240	"	48 Far-wardín [1011-12]	" <b>W.</b> 176.	" but فروردین ۸۶
	241	"	" Ardíbi-hisht	" <b>W.</b> 174.	بهشت اردی
	242 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	" Míhr	As on No. 214. <b>W.</b> 43-5. <b>S.</b> -55.	As on No. 214, but مهر ۸۶
	243 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	" Dí	" <b>W.</b> 40-7. <b>S.</b> -55.	" دی
	244	"	49 Far-wardín [1012-13]	" but enclosed as on No. 152. <b>W.</b> 175-5. <b>S.</b> -8.	" but enclosed as on No. 152 and فروردین ۹۶
	245	"	" Khúr-dád	" <b>W.</b> 174-8.	خورداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>246</b>	Lāhor	50 Ardībi- hisht [1013-14]	As on No. 244. <b>W.</b> 174.5.	As on No. 244, but بهشت اردی	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>247</b> sq.	Multān	39 Khūr- dād [1002-03]	" but no border. <b>W.</b> 174.2. <b>S.</b> .65.	خورداد اله ۳۹ ملتان ضرب	Pl.
<b>248</b> sq.	Patna	987	As on No. 82, but the area is square. In centre ۹۸۷ M. 16. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 82, but top line missing and in last line ۹۸۷ ضرب	Pl.
<b>249</b>	"	46 Dī [1009-10]	الله اکبر جل جلاله <b>W.</b> 168 (worn). <b>S.</b> .875.	دی اله ۴۶ دہلی ضرب	
<b>250</b> <b>251</b> <b>252</b>	Sītpūr(?) <sup>1</sup>	48 Mihr [1011-12]	In square with ornamen- tal border الله اکبر جل جلاله <b>W.</b> 175-174. <b>S.</b> .85-.8.	Enclosed in ornamental border مهر اله ۴۸ سیتپور ب ضرب (252) A.S.B. Pl.	
<b>253</b> <b>254</b>	"	49 Mihr [1012-13]	" but in dotted circle. <b>W.</b> 173-167.	" but in dotted circle and year ۴۹	
<b>255</b>	Srīnagar	48 Mihr [1011-12]	As on No. 249. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .75.	مهر اله ۴۸ سری نگر ضرب Gurghām. Pl.	

<sup>1</sup> The reading is tentative. The mint has been read سیتپور and ہمشاور.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b> <b>256</b> <sup>1</sup> sq.	Tatta	38 Far- wardin [1001-02]	As on No. 209. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 65.	In double square with dots between فروردين الهى تته ۳۸ ضرب Pl.
	<b>257</b> sq.	"	39 Khūr- dād [1002-03]	" <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> 6.	خورداد الهى تته ۳۹ ضرب
	<b>258</b> sq.	"	" Tir	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" تير
	<b>259</b> sq.	"	40 Tir [1003-04]	" <b>W.</b> 168.	" but ۴.
	<b>260</b> sq.	"	" Shahré- war	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" شهرزور
	<b>260 (α)</b> sq.	"	" Bah- man	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" بهمن
	<b>261</b> sq.	"	41 Azar [1004-05]	" <b>W.</b> 170-8.	" but اذر ۴۱
	<b>262</b> <b>263</b> sq.	"	43 Khūr- dād [1006-07]	" <b>W.</b> 173-162 (worn).	" but خورداد ۴۳ (263) A.S.B.
	<b>264</b> sq.	"	44 Khūr- dād [1007-08]	" <b>W.</b> 171.	" but ۴۴
	<b>265</b> sq.	"	" Bah- man	" <b>W.</b> 174.7.	" بهمن

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 7407, where 37 was wrongly given.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 266 sq.	Tatta	45 <u>Khúr-dád</u> [1008-09]	As on No. 209. W. 175.	As on No. 257, but خورداد ۴۵	
267 sq.	"	" Shahré-war	" W. 175.	" شهریزور	
268 sq.	"	" Dí	" W. 171.	" دی	
269 sq.	"	46 Far-wardín [1009-10]	" W. 174.	As on No. 257, but فروردین ۴۶	
270 sq.	"	" <u>Khúr-dád</u>	" W. 172.	" خورداد	
271 sq.	"	" Mihr	" W. 172.	" مهر	
272 sq.	"	" Ábán	" W. 171.	" ابان	
273 sq.	"	" Dí	" W. 172.	" دی	
274 sq.	"	" Bah-man	" W. 171.	" بهمن	
275 sq.	"	47 Ábán [1010-11]	" W. 173.	but " ۴۷ ابان	
276 sq.	"	49 <u>Khúr-dád</u> [1012-13]	" W. 172.	but " ۴۹ خورداد	
277 sq.	"	50 Mihr [1013-14]	" W. 172.	but " ۵۰ مهر	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R 278 sq.	Ujjain	990	As on No. 82, but the area is square. M. 13. W. 177. S. 75.	As on No. 82, but top line missing, and last line ضرب اجمن ۱۱. above اکبر Pl.
	279 280 281 sq.	Urdú Zafar- Qarín	alif (1000)	No m. " W. 178-166 (worn). S. 8.	As on No. 82, but الف over اکبر and last line ضرب اردو ظفر قرین (280) A.S.B.
	282 sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 86.	"
	283 284 sq.	Urdú Zafar- Qarín	—	As on No. 278. W. 173-172.8.	As on No. 279, but no date.
	285	?	964	<i>Name of mint not clear</i> In square The Kalima. M. 16 in lower left corner. Margins illegible. W. 175.2. S. 9.	In square اکبر بادشاہ غازی جلال الدین Margins Top العادل Right ابو المظفر
	286	?	"	As on No. 180. Margin ... ابی بکر   بعدل عمر   ... ... بیای ... W. 175. S. 1.0.	As on No. 180, but only top margin legible.
	287	?	967	In square The Kalima. Margins Top بصدق ابی بکر Left بعدل عمر W. 175. S. 1.2.	As on No. 285, but ۱۱۷ Margins indistinct.
	288	?	"	but m. 17 in area. W. 169.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>289</b>	?	967	As on No. 180. <i>Margin</i> بمصدق ابى بكر   ..... .....	As on No. 180, but only top margin legible and date ٩٦٧	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>290</b>	?	968	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ابى بكر صديق   ..... .....	In square with curve in centre of each side اكبر بادشاهى محمد غاز جلال الدين [٩٦٨] <i>Margins missing.</i>	
<b>291</b>	?	969	In square The Kalima. M. 18. <i>Margin</i> Bottom بحياى عثمان	As on No. 285, but ٩٦٩ <i>Margins missing.</i>	
<b>292</b>	?	970	but no m. and margins missing. <b>W.</b> 166 (worn). <b>S.</b> -95.	" ٩٧٠.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>293</b>	?	972	As on No. 64. M. 2. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1.15.	In multifoil diamond ٩٧٢ خلد الله اكبر بادشاه غازى محمد جلال الدين <i>Margin</i> السلطان الا عظم	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>294</b>	?	984	In double square, with dots between, The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margins</i> .....   بعدل عمر   بحياى .....   عثمان	In double square with dots between, as on No. 110, but ٩٧٦ <i>Margins</i> خلد الله ملكه Top Rest missing.	

## SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>315</b> R (b) sq.	?	1010	As on No. 315 (a). <b>W.</b> 175.	As on No. 315 (a), but 1.1. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>316</b> $\frac{1}{4}$	?	?	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> illegible. <b>W.</b> 36. <b>S.</b> .7.	In octagonal area أكبر ..... محمد [مد] جلال ..... To right المكرم تعال Below ملکه و سلطانہ ضرب ..... Pl.
<b>317</b> $\frac{1}{4}$	?	?	In double circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> mostly cut. <b>W.</b> 24 (clipped). <b>S.</b> .6 × .7.	In octagonal area أكبر بادشاہ محمد جلال الدین <i>Margin</i> illegible. Pl.
<b>318</b> <b>319</b> sq.	—	<b>33</b> [1996-7]	Without mint name	
			In double square with dots between الله أكبر Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 174-171. <b>S.</b> .7.	In double square with dots between الله جل جلالہ (318) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>320</b> sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	" <b>W.</b> 85. <b>S.</b> .55.	"
<b>321</b> <b>322</b> sq.	—	<b>34</b> [1997-8]	" <b>W.</b> 175-174.	but "
<b>323</b> sq.	—	<b>35</b> Shahré-war [1998-9]	As on No. 209. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .7.	In double square with dots between الله شہرہ وار Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>AR</b> <b>324</b> sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	—	36 Azar [999-1000]	As on No. 209. <b>W.</b> 86.5. <b>S.</b> .55.	As on No. 323, but اذر ۳۶	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>325</b> sq. $\frac{1}{4}$	—	37 Bah-man [1000-01]	" <b>W.</b> 43. <b>S.</b> .4.	but بهمن ۳۷	Pl.
<b>326</b> sq.	—	41 Shahré-war [1004-05]	" <b>W.</b> 166.	but شهریار ۴۱	
<b>327</b> <b>328</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	As on No. 318. <b>W.</b> 88-84. <b>S.</b> .65.	As on No. 318, but ۴۱ (327) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>329</b> sq.	—	43 Far-wardín [1006-07]	As on No. 209. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .6.	As on No. 323, but فروردین ۴۳	
<b>330</b> <b>331</b> sq.	—	43 [1006-07]	The Kalima. Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 175-174. <b>S.</b> .6.	محمد اکبر ۴۳ با .... جلال ا ....	Pl.
<b>332</b> sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	—	44 [1007-08]	As on No. 318. <b>W.</b> 85. <b>S.</b> .6.	As on No. 318, but ۴۴	
<b>GUJARÁT FABRIC</b>					
<b>333</b> <sup>1</sup> <b>334</b>	—	1217	In square with dots out-side The Kalima. <b>W.</b> 85. <b>S.</b> .6.	اکبر بادشاه غازی محمد جلال الدین To left of با m. 22. In غ m. 23. (333) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	

<sup>1</sup> Though bearing Akbar's name, the date shows that these are not properly coins of Akbar. On this subject, see an article by Dr. G. P. Taylor in *J.A.S.B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. II.



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ				
	335 <sup>1</sup>	Agra <i>Dārū-l- khilāfat</i>	96-7	دار الخلافة سرب آگرہ W. 312. S. 85.	
	336 337	"	96-7	W. 313-303.5.	
	338	"	97-	دار الخلافة سرب W. 315. S. 9.	M 1
	339	"	988	As on No. 338, but دار الخلافة W. 313. S. 85.	M 2
	340	"	"	W. 313.	
	341	Agra	98-	س دار الخلافة سرب W. 60 S. 65	
	342	"	44 Shahre- war (1607-8)	شہرہ شہر سرب آگرہ (نعم) W. 300.5 (weight) S. 1-0.	

<sup>1</sup> I have maintained the decimal 6 in the date on this coin and on 1070. Inferred from entry in the L.M.C., No. 8647. Its correctness is, I think, open to question.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>Æ</b> <b>343</b>	Ágra	46 Ábán [1009-10]	اكبر شاه دو تانك W. 119. S. .6.	ایان السبع ۴۶ آغره ضرب	<b>COPPER</b>
<b>344</b>	"	" Bah- man	" W. 112.	" نهمین	A.S.B.
<b>345</b>	"	47 Amar- dád [1010-11]	" W. 119.	but " ۴۷ امرداد	
<b>346</b>	"	50 Tír [1013-14]	" W. 119.5.	but " ۵۰ یر	
<b>347</b>	Ahmad- ábád	981	احمدآباد فلوس ضرب W. 312. S. .9.	۹۸۱ هشتاد يك و نهصد سنة M. 2.	
<b>348</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	981	" W. 156. S. .7.	" A.S.B. Pl.	
<b>349</b> <b>350</b>	" Dáru-s- saltanat	982	احمدآباد دار السلطنة ..... ضرب فلوس W. 317-311. S. .9.	دو هشتاد ..... نهصد و ۹۸۲ (349) A.S.B. Pl.	
<b>351</b>	"	984	" W. 311.	but " ۹۸۴ چهار and	

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 352	Ahmad- ābād <i>Dārū-s-sultānat</i>	985	As on No. 349. W. 306.	As on No. 349, but ۹۸۵ A.S.B.
353	"	986	" W. 316.	but ۹۸۶ A.S.B.
354 355	"	987	" W. 316-304.	but ۹۸۷ A.S.B.
356 <sup>1</sup> 357	Ahmad- ābād	? Amar- dād	احمد آباد ..... فلوس W. 309.5-305. S. -8.	..... ..... امرداد
357 (a) <sup>2</sup> 1 tankī	"	Āzar	اکبر شاہی [ادامک انتکے] W. 57. S. -5.	..... [احمد آباد ادر] .....
358	Ajmér <i>Dārū-l- mansūr?</i>	979	دار ..... منصور اجمیر سرب W. 291.5. S. -85.	..... ..... نہصد و سہ ۹۷۹ M. 4.
359	Ajmér	"	فلوس سکہ اجمیر سرب W. 309.5. S. -8.	..... ..... نہصد و ۹۷۹ سہ M. 4.

<sup>1</sup> These are I.M.C., Nos. 12591 and 8797. The arrangement of the reverse is as now given.

<sup>2</sup> Cp. J.A.S.B., Num. Supp. IV, 1904, No. 26, Pl. II, 9.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>Æ</b> <b>360</b>	Ajmér	981	As on No. 359. <b>W.</b> 300.	As on No. 359, but ۹۸۱ Upper portion of legend missing.	<b>COPPER</b>
<b>361</b>	"	987	" <b>W.</b> 305-5.	..... هشتا ... نہصد و ۹۸۷	
<b>362</b>	"	994	" <b>W.</b> 310-5. <b>S.</b> 75.	..... نود و نہصد ۹۹۴ سنة	
<b>363</b>	"	996	" <b>W.</b> 295.	" ۹۹۶	
<b>364</b> <sup>1</sup>	Akbar-pûr (?)	981	? پور اکبر فلوس ضرب M. 24. <b>W.</b> 308-5. <b>S.</b> 85.	..... هشتاد نہصد ۹۸۱ سنة فی	Pl.
<b>365</b> <b>365</b> (α)	Akbar-pûr Tānda	97-	الخلافة دار تانده اکبر پور M. 25. <b>W.</b> 311-307. <b>S.</b> 85.	..... هفتا .. نہصد و الدین ناصر الدنيا U. P. Pl.	
<b>366</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	—	" <b>W.</b> 155. <b>S.</b> 65.	Portions of above legend. U. P.	

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8960, p. 17.

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 367 368	Allahābād (Ilahābās on coins)	337	In double circle with date between س الهايا مهر W. 315-311. S. -85.	In double circle with date between س الهايا مهر
369	Alwar	967	الور فوس (ضرب) W. 305-7. S. -8.	فوس الور (ضرب)
370	"	968	" W. 303-7.	" فوس
371	Amīrkōt Qashā	979	ت [[اميرکو [[فوس W. 309-5. S. -8.	ت [[اميرکو [[فوس M. 24
372	"	989	" W. 309-5.	" فوس and S. M. 24
373	Atak Banāras	37 Mīhr [1000-01]	س انك تار فوس ضرب W. 313. S. -8.	س انك تار فوس
374	"	48 Isfan- dārmuz [0011-12]	As on No. 373. W. 312-5.	س انك تار

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>Æ</b> <b>375</b>	Awadh ? <i>Khita</i>	969	دار الخلافة خطة [اودة] ضرب M. 26. W. 310. S. .8.	و ٩٦٩ نة شمت نہصد ..... U.P.
<b>376</b>	"	970 ?	" M. 26. W. 311.	٩٧٠ ? سنة هفتاد نہصد ؟ الد و الد ..... U.P.
<b>377</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	97-	" M. 26. W. 157. S. .65.	" Numerals missing. U.P.
<b>378</b>	Bahraich	970	دار..... فلوس سكة بہرائچ ضرب M. 26. W. 307.5. S. .9.	هفتاد نہصد فی تاریخ ٩٧٠ U.P. Pl.
<b>79</b>	"	971	" M. 26. W. 307.	" ٩٧١ U.P.
<b>30</b>	"	977	" M. 26. W. 312.	" هفت هفتاد Numerals missing.
<b>31</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	97-	" M. 26. W. 157. S. .65.	..... هفتاد نہصد .....

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ 382	Bairāta	971	بیراتا فلوس ضرب W. 310. S. .8.	شاه محمد صاحب سال ۹۷۱
	383 tanka	"	44 Ardībi- hisht [1007-08]	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر شاه ضرب بیراتا W. 632. S. 1-05.	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر شاه ضرب بیراتا W. 632. S. 1-05. J.S.B. 19
	384 385 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	" Tir	but without "border" and بیراتا left of نیم W. 315-308.	شاه اکبر شاه
	386 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	46 Khūr- dād [1009-10]	" W. 316.	شاه اکبر شاه
	387	Burbān- ābād <sup>1</sup>	alif wa ahd (1001)	شاه جهان آباد دار السلطنة الاف و احد W. 148. S. .75.	شاه جهان دار السلطنة الاف و احد
	388	Chitor	999	فلوس شاه جسور ضرب W. 313. S. .8.	شاه جهان جسور ضرب

<sup>1</sup> Though hitherto ascribed to Akbar, it is possible that this may be a coin of the Nizām-Shāhi dynasty of Ahmadnagar. *Ind. J. A. & L.*, 1907, Nizam, page VII, and fig. 6.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>Æ</b> <b>389</b>	Chitor	1001	As on No. 388. <b>W.</b> 308. <b>S.</b> .8.	<b>COPPER</b> ھزار یک یک ۱۰۱ سنة في M. 24.
<b>390</b>	„	1005	„	„ ۱۰۰۵ missing. M. 24.
<b>391</b>	Dehlī <i>Ḥaẓrat</i>	966	دهلی حضرت فلوس ضرب —۶  <b>W.</b> 323.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	في تاريخ نہصد و شصت و شش  Pl.  Pl.
<b>392</b>	„	96—	but no date. „ <b>W.</b> 310.	but last line missing.
<b>393</b> $\frac{1}{8}$	„	969	دهلی حضرت ضرب  <b>W.</b> 37. <b>S.</b> .45.	في تاريخ ۹۶۹ سنة  A.S.B. Pl.
<b>394</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	„	972	As on No. 391. <b>W.</b> 154. <b>S.</b> .7.	As on No. 393, but ۹۷۲  A.S.B.
<b>395</b> $\frac{1}{8}$	„	„	As on No. 393. <b>W.</b> 33. <b>S.</b> .425.	As on No. 393, but ۹۷۲  A.S.B.
<b>396</b>	„	977 (or 8)	„  <b>W.</b> 315. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 391, but هفتاد و .....  A.S.B.



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ				
	397	Dehli	97-	As on No. 393.	As on No. 393, lort
	398	Hazrat		W. 39-27. S. 45.	39- (397) A.S.B.
	1/8				
	399	"	981	As on No. 391. W. 310. S. 85.	و ك هتتاد دهلي سنة
	400	"	987	صرب دهلي فوس W. 311. S. 85.	و هتتاد هتتاد دهلي سنة
	401	"	988	"	هتتاد دهلي سنة
	402	"		W. 314-300.	هتتاد دهلي سنة
					M 27
					(100) A.S.B.
	403	Dehli	37 Khair- dad (1000-101)	فوس دهلي صرب W. 316 S. 85	و ك هتتاد دهلي سنة
	404	"	38 Ardila- biht (1000-101)	W. 318-3	هتتاد دهلي سنة
	405	"	" Amar- dad	W. 312-3	هتتاد دهلي سنة
	406	"	" Shahre- war	W. 317	هتتاد دهلي سنة
	407	"	" Mihr	W. 313-5	هتتاد دهلي سنة

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	COPPER
408	Dehli	38 Ābān [1001-02]	As on No. 403. W. 304.5.	As on No. 404, but ماه ايان	
409	"	39 Tir [1002-03]	" W. 302.	but تير ۳۹	
410	"	40 Far-wardi [1003-04]	" W. 315.	but فروردی ۴۰	
411	"	" Bah-man	" W. 317.	but ماه بهمن	Pl.
412 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	"	44 Amar-dād [1007-08]	تنکه اکبر شاه دهلی نیم ضرب W. 315. S. -8.	ماه الهی ماه امرداد	
413 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	"	" Ardibi-hisht	تنکه اکبر شاه شانزدهم حصه ضرب دهلی W. 39. S. -45.	ماه الهی بهشت اردی	A.S.B.
414 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	"	45 Shahré-war [1008-09]	As on No. 412. W. 309. S. 8.	ماه الهی ماه شهرنور	
415 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	"	" Āzar	تنکه اکبر شاه شانزدهم حصه دهلی W. 38.5. S. -4.	ماه الهی ماه اذر	
416 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	"	4— Shahré-war	" W. 37. S. -4.	but ماه شهرنور ۴	
417 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	"	4— ? Ābān	clear. W. 36. S. -4.	" ایان؟	

COPPER	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
	Æ 418 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	Dehlí	4- Dí	As on No. 413. W. 36.	۴۰۰ دی A.S.B.
	419 420	Dogáo(n) <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	980	دار الخلافه فلوس دوكارو نرب M. 2. W. 310-295. S. -8.	هناد نهد و سند في ۱۰. M. 24. (420) A.S.B. Pl.
	421	"	984	No m. W. 311. S. -85.	adding چهار M. 24.
	422 423 <sup>1</sup>	"	986	" W. 317-313.	but ۱۰۰۰ شش
	424	" <i>Dáru-s- salám</i>	988	but دار السلام W. 306. S. -8.	but هفت Numerals missing. M. 28. A.S.B.
	425 426	"	98-	" W. 305-300.	Unit and numerals missing. A.S.B.
	427	"	993?	" W. 316. S. -75.	۱۰۰۰ الله اكبر نود نهد M. 28. A.S.B.
	428	"	996	" W. 298. S. -8.	But unit "missing and below سند في ۱۱۱ M. 28. A.S.B.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 8830, where دار الاسلام is read. دار الخلافه appears to me the correct reading.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>Æ</b> <b>429</b>	Dogáo(n) <i>Dáru-s-salám</i>	1003	As on No. 424. <b>W. 308.</b>	الله أكبر هزار سه سنة في No m.	<b>COPPER</b>
<b>430</b> <b>431</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	?	..... فلوس دوگاو <b>W. 155-150.</b>	" Illegible dates.	
<b>432</b> <sup>1</sup> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	?	فلوس دوگاو <b>W. 122-8.</b>	الله نود? نهمد M. 28. Very poor execution.	
<b>433</b> <sup>2</sup>	Fathpúr	977?	ل ... نضة ر? فتحپور ..... <b>W. 317.</b> <b>S. -85.</b>	اهفت هفتاد نهمد و سنة في ..... M. 29.	P1.
<b>434</b> <b>435</b>	" <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	986	ضرب فلوس فتحپور دار السلطنة <b>W. 317-5-310.</b>	د و شش هشتا ۹۸۶ نهمد و ..... M. 30. (435) A.S.B.	
<b>436</b> <b>437</b> $\frac{1}{4}$	"	"	" <b>W. 78-74.</b> <b>S. -6.</b>	"	P1.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 12519, where يك و هفتاد is read. I can see no trace of these words. The mark indicates a late date.

<sup>2</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 13083. The reading دار الضرب is not convincing.

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 438 439	Fathpūr	987	As on No. 134. W. 315. S. 85.	As on No. 134. W. 315. S. 85.
440	"	988	W. 304.	As on No. 134. W. 304.
441 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka <sup>1</sup>	Gobind- pūr	45 Bah- man [1008-1022]	سند الکر شاہ گوبند پور سرب W. 312-5. S. 8.	As on No. 134. W. 312-5. S. 8.
442 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	" Isfān- dārmuz	W. 314	As on No. 134. W. 314
443 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	46 Āzar [1022-10]	W. 313.	As on No. 134. W. 313.
444 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	47 Isfān- dārmuz [1010-11]	W. 319.	As on No. 134. W. 319.
445	Gwāliar Qila	968	M. 26 W. 312. S. 8.	As on No. 134. W. 312. S. 8.
446 447	Higār Firoza	966 <sup>2</sup>	W. 323-5. 302. S. 85.	As on No. 134. W. 323-5. 302. S. 85.

<sup>1</sup> There is no trace of سرب on the obverse of any of these coins.

<sup>2</sup> In I.M.C., No. 13088, قازغ has been read as قازغ.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>Æ</b> <b>448</b>	Hisār [Firoza]	967	As on No. 446, but top line missing. <b>W.</b> 314.	۹۶۷ . . . . هفت شصت نهمد	<b>COPPER</b>
<b>449</b> <sup>1</sup>	Jaunpūr <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	98-	دار الخلافه جونپور فلوس <b>W.</b> 314. <b>S.</b> .8.	. . . . . هشتاد نهمد و سنة	M. 2. Pl.
<b>450</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 307.5.	" but m. 4 and below ۹۸۰۰۰	
<b>451</b> $\frac{1}{4}$	Jaunpūr <i>Dāru-z-zarb</i>	—	جونپور الضرب (دار) <b>W.</b> 75. <b>S.</b> .475.	Geometrical pattern consisting of star inside square, with dot in each outer segment.	
<b>452</b> <sup>2</sup> $\frac{1}{2}$	Kábul	32 [995-6]	In double square with dots between کابل فلوس <b>W.</b> 134. <b>S.</b> .7.	In double square with dots between اله ۳۲ سنة	
<b>453</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	33 [996-7]	" <b>W.</b> 145.	" but ۳۳	
<b>454</b> tankí	"	47 Abán [1010-11]	اکبر شاه چو تنک <b>W.</b> 237. <b>S.</b> .85.	ابان اله ضرب کابل ۴۷	Pl.
<b>455</b>	Kálpí alias <i>Muham-madábád</i> <i>Dāru-z-zarb</i>	963	کالپی محمد اباد عرف بدار الضرب <b>W.</b> 320.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	. . . . . شصت نهمد و (فی) ۹۶۳ تاریخ The bar forms m. 2 in its centre.	Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 18080.<sup>2</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 8803.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ 456	Kālpī alias <i>Muḥam- mūdībiḍ</i> <i>Dāru-ḡ- ḡarh</i>	964	As on No. 455. W. 322. S. 85.	As on No. 455, but مى
	457 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	W. 159. S. 7	"
	458 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kālpī <i>Khīṭa</i> <i>Dāru-ḡ- ḡarh</i>	966	حفظه الله دار العرب W. 152 S. 7	مى M. 11
	459	"	967	W. 311 S. 85.	"
	460	"	968	حفظه الله دار العرب W. 311	M. 11
	461	"	"	As on No. 458. W. 318	As on No. 458, but date missing and no 20.
	462	Khairpūr	47 Far- wardin (1016 A)	حفظه الله دار العرب W. 312-3 S. 86	مى مى
	463	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s- sultānat</i>	986	لاهور سلطنت مى دار سرت س M. 2. W. 319. S. 85	مى مى مى مى

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	COPPER
<b>Æ</b> <b>464</b>	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	987	As on No. 463. W. 292 (worn).	As on No. 463, but هفت ۹۸۷ A.S.B.	
<b>465</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 159. S. .75.	"	
<b>466</b>	"	988	" W. 317. S. .85.	but هشت ۹۸۸ A.S.B.	
<b>467</b>	" (no epithet)	36 Ábán [999-1000]	لاهور فلوس ضرب W. 36. S. .45.	۳۶ اله ابان A.S.B. Pl.	
<b>468</b>	"	37 Khúr- dád [1000-01]	" W. 314. S. .8.	but خورداد ۳۷	
<b>469</b>	"	" Amar- dád	" W. 314. S. .8.	" امرداد	
<b>470</b>	"	" Bah- man	" W. 305. S. .8.	" بهمن	
<b>471</b>	"	38 Tír [1001-02]	" W. 313. S. .85.	but تیر ۳۸	
<b>472</b>	"	39 Ázar [1002-03]	" W. 317. S. .85.	but اذر ۳۹	
<b>473</b>	"	40 Ardíbi- hisht [1003-04]	" W. 295. S. .85.	but بهشت ۴۰ اردی	



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ					
	474	Lahor	41 Ahan 1504-5	As on No. 467. W. 36. S. 55.	As on No. 467, but ایلی ۴۱	
	475	"	42 Ardibā- lāshī 1505-6	" W. 313.	but بہشت ۴۲ اردی	A.S.B.
	476	"	46 Khair- and 1509-10	" W. 308.	but خورداد ۴۶	A.S.B.
	477 4 tanki	"	" Azar	In double circle with dot between الشر ہے جو انکی Flowered field. W. 241-7. S. 75.	اذر ۴۱ لاهور ضرب	19
	478	Lakhman (Luck- now)	966	فلوس ضرب لکھنؤ M. 30 under W. 310. S. 85.	شش شصت نہم فی تاریخ	U.I.
	479	"	967	but ۱۷۷۱ فلوس لکھنؤ شاہی No m. W. 309.	but ہفت	U.I. 1
	480 481	" Dārul- Khalāfat	962	دار الخلافہ فلوس ضرب لکھنؤ M. 2 m W. 312-5-296-5. S. 85.	و دو ہشاد نہم و سفرے .....	M. 24.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>AE</b> <b>482</b>	Lakhnau <i>Dārū-l- khilāfat</i>	985	As on No. 480. <b>W.</b> 317.5.	As on No. 480, but ۹۸۰ below, top line missing. No m.	<b>COPPER</b>
<b>483</b> <sup>1</sup> <b>484</b>	"	986	" <b>W.</b> 320.5-314.	but شش Pl.	
<b>485</b>	Mālpūr	984	فلوس سکه مالپور (ضرب) <b>W.</b> 309. <b>S.</b> 85.	چهار هشتاد و نہد و (۹۸۴) M. 24. Pl.	
<b>486</b> <b>487</b>	"	985	" ضرب clear on one. <b>W.</b> 315-313.	but ۹۸۰ (487) A.S.B.	
<b>488</b>	Mirath (? Mīrtha)	988	ضرب میرتہ فلوس M. 24 in س <b>W.</b> 314. <b>S.</b> 85.	..... و هشتاد و ۸۸ نہد A.S.B. Pl.	
<b>489</b>	Multān	37 Isfun- dārmuz [1000-01]	ملتان فلوس ضرب <b>W.</b> 316. <b>S.</b> 9.	In double circle with dots between ۳۷ الہ اسفندارمز	
<b>490</b>	"	39 Āzar [1002-03]	" <b>W.</b> 314.	but ۳۹ اذر	
<b>491</b> <sup>2</sup>	Nārnol	962	نارنول فلوس ضرب <b>W.</b> 322. <b>S.</b> 85.	..... شست نہد و ۹۶۲ فی سنۃ Pl.	

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 13079, where ۳ has been read as the unit of the date. The coin is, however, identical with No. 13391, and both appear to be of 986.

<sup>2</sup> I have included this in Akbar's coinage following *I.M.C.*, p. 15. It presumably was struck in Humáyūn's reign, but is of the type associated with Akbar.











	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER	Æ 492	Narnol	963	Avon No. 491. W. 325	Avon No. 491, but xxx
	493	"	964	" W. 312	" xxx 493 in top line.
	494	"	965	" W. 310	" xxx Top line missing
	495	"	966	" W. 307	" xxx
	496 $\frac{1}{n}$	"	"	" W. 30	" xxx A & B E
	497	"	967	" W. 308.	" xxx
	498 $\frac{1}{n}$	"	"	" W. 38	" xxx A & B
	499	"	969	" W. 310.	" xxx xx in top line.
	500 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 117	" Figures missing
	501	"	970	" W. 310	" xxx xxx xxx xxx 3
	502	"	971	" W. 311.	" xxx
	503	"	972	" W. 317.	" xxx

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	COPPER
Æ 504	Nárnol	975	As on No. 491. W. 314.	As on No. 501, but ٩٧٥	
505	„	977	„ W. 309.	„ ٩٧٧	
506	„	979	M. 24. „ W. 312.	„ ٩٧٩	
507	„	980	„ W. 311. S. -8.	هشتاد نمصد ٩٨٠ فی سنة A.S.B.	
508	„	984	„ W. 315-5.	„ ٩٨٤ چهار in top line.	
509	„	985	„ W. 313.	As on No. 507, but ٩٨٥ ; top line missing.	
510 511	„	987	„ W. 313-309.	„ ٩٨٧ هفت on one. (511) A.S.B.	
512	„	991	Fragmentary „ W. 306. S. -75.	only ..... ٩٩١ visible. فی سنة A.S.B.	
513	„	999	„ W. 309. S. -7.	..... نود نمصد ٩٩٩ فی سنة A.S.B.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>COPPER</b>	AE 514 <sup>1</sup>	Qanauj <i>alias</i> Shah garh <i>Thiru-l- khibifat</i>	968	دار خلافت سرب قنوج (عراق شاه (رد) M. 32 W. 310 S. 95.	سرب قنوج (عراق شاه (رد) سرب قنوج سرب قنوج
	515	"	969	" W. 300.5	" سرب قنوج سرب قنوج
	516 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 154. S. 75.	"
	517	Saharan- pur	37 Tir (1600-01)	سرب قنوج سرب قنوج سرب قنوج W. 298. S. 8.	سرب قنوج سرب قنوج سرب قنوج
	518	"	Shahr- war	In double circle with dots between W. 307. S. 85.	In double circle with dots between.
519	"	38 Khair- dad (1601-02)	" W. 310	but	سرب قنوج
520 <sup>2</sup>	"	Mihir	" W. 307.	"	سرب قنوج
521	"	39 Khair- dad (1602-03)	" W. 310.	but	سرب قنوج
522	"	40 Azar (1603-04)	" W. 317.	but	سرب قنوج

<sup>1</sup> In I.M.C. No. 12565, the mint name has been read Shergarh alias Qanauj<sup>2</sup> This is I.M.C. No. 8651

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	COPPER
<b>Æ</b> <b>523</b>	Sahāran-pūr	41 Isfan-dārmuz [1004-05]	As on No. 518. <b>W.</b> 310.	As on No. 518, but اسفندارمز ۴۱	
<b>524</b> <b>525</b>	Sarhind	37 [1000-01]	In double circle with dots between هند سر ضرب <b>W.</b> 303-302. <b>S.</b> .8.	In double circle with dots between ۳۷ اله سنة (525) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
<b>525</b> (α)	Srīnagar	42 Ardibi-hisht [1005-06]	نگر سر ضرب <b>W.</b> 311. <b>S.</b> .8.	۴۲ اله بهشت اردی Traces of dotted border. <i>Ellis.</i> Pl.	
<b>526</b>	Ujjain	986	ضرب فلوس اجین M. 31. <b>W.</b> 299. <b>S.</b> .8.	و شش هشتاد ۹۸۶ نہصد Pl.	
<b>527</b> scf.	„	995	۹۹۵ فلوس اجین <b>W.</b> 103. <b>S.</b> .6.	نہصد سنة نود و پنج Pl.	
<b>528</b>	Ūrdū-e-Zafar-Qarīn	36 ? [999-1000]	اردو فلوس ضرب <b>W.</b> 311. <b>S.</b> .75.	۳۶ ? اله ظفر قرین M. 33 between ۳ and ۶	
<b>529</b>	„	37 [1000-01]	„ <b>W.</b> 316.	„ but ۳۷	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>COPPER</b>				
A 530 531	Unbr. Zafar- Qarin	516 1599	In double circle with date between  W. 313 S. 13	In double circle with date between  omitted Date 1598 II
532 533	"	"	 W. 327 S. 10	No border Date 1598
534	"	413 1599	As on No. 533 W. 317 S. 8	As on No. 533, but " I
535 1/2	"	"	 W. 155 S. 35	 "
536	"	501 1598	 W. 316	 "
537	"	"	In double circle with date between  W. 311 S. 36	In double circle with date between  "
538 539	"	"	 M. 33 on one above W. 318 S. 39	As on No. 531, but a border Date 1598
540 541 542 543	"	"	Fragmentary. W. 10-9.7-6-2-6 1. S. 4-35.	Fragmentary

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>Æ</b>			<i>Name of mint not clear</i>	
<b>544</b>	?	968	..... فلوس ضرب W. 313. S. .8.	..... نہصد ۹۶۸ فی سنة
<b>545</b> <sup>1</sup>	?	979	..... ضرب سس فلو ل عد؟ M. 24. W. 313.5. S. .8.	..... نہصد تاریخ ۹۷۹
<b>546</b> <sup>1</sup>	?	9-8	but in top line "دهو" and no m. W. 308.4. S. .85.	[هـ]شت تاد .. صد .....
<b>547</b>	?	981	دار العدل [بالافه] فلو س ..... M. 4. W. 310. S. .8.	..... هش-تاد نہصد ۹۸۱ فی
<b>548</b>	?	982	..... نیور فلو س ضرب M. 28. W. 316. S. .8.	" ۹۸۲
<b>549</b>	?	985	... جلا فلوس اک .. ضرب M. 24. W. 301.5. S. .85.	پنج هشتاد نہصد و فی ۹۸۵

<sup>1</sup> These are *I.M.C.*, Nos. 12529 and 12530. They appear to be of the same mint. As a tentative reading دار العدل دھولپور is suggested.



## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 550	?	987	دار الخلافة الله اكبر فلوس W. 314. S. 85.	و هفت مشتاد ۹۸- صد و فی A.S.B. Pl.
551 sq.	?	ʔalif wa alif [1001]	..... ..... M. 2. W. 51. S. 5.	..... الف سنة و احد
552	?	—	دار الخلافة خطه ابو ضرب M. 34. W. 319.9. S. 9.	البر بادشاه محمد جلال الدين Pl.
553	?	?	فلوس [.....] اورکوا M. 26. (Gornkpur. W. 315. S. 85.	..... صد تار الد و الدين
554 <sup>1</sup>	?	40 Āzar	In a double circle with dots between ناريس اکک W. 292. S. 8.	In double circle with dots between ۴۰۱ الهی ماه آذر Pl.
555 $\frac{1}{2}$	?	—	دار الخلافة ..... W. 157. S. 65.	As on No. 552.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C. No. 8927, and was considered by Mr. Rodgers to be a forgery. I have, however, seen several of the same type. Mr. Oliver J.A.S.B., 1886, No. 1, Pl. I, 9, in describing one, has suggested Sirsa Banaras as the mint. The above reading, Katak Banaras, is tentative. The poor execution suggests a Bengal mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>Without mint name</i>					<b>COPPER</b>
Æ 556	?	967	..... باد ٩٦٧ أكبر سنة جلا ضرب ل الدين W. 321.5. S. .85.	لا اله الا الله الله [محمد رسول]	Pl.
557	—	971	باد شاه غازي محمد أكبر [جلال الدين] M. 35. W. 320. S. .85.	[في عهد] امير الخاقان الدين ٩٧١ الد[يان]	Pl.
558 $\frac{1}{4}$ tanka	—	44 Amar- dad [1007-08]	تنكه أكبر شامه چهارم حصه W. 158.7. S. .7.	٤٤ الهه امرداد M. 2 over date.	Pl.
559 $\frac{1}{4}$ tanka	—	48 Khúr- dad [1011-12]	” W. 152. S. .6.	” خورداد ٤٨ No m.	
560 niṣṭe	—	—	In double circle with dots between نصفه W. 153.2. S. .65.	Geometrical design for- med by two intersecting triangles. Dots in the area.	Pl.
561 562 damrá	—	33 [996-7]	” دمرا W. 80.7-73. S. .6.	In double circle with dots between اله ٣٣ (562) A.S.B. Pl.	
563 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	As on No. 556. Fragmentary. W. 76. S. .6.	As on No. 556. Fragmentary.	
563 (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	—	4- Ábán	As on No. 415, but with- out دهلي W. 27.5. S. .45.	٤- الهه ابان	

IV  
JAHÁNGÍR

A. H. 1014-1037.

A. D. 1605-1628.

GOLD	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
	AV 564 sq.	Ágra	1019-5 Isfan- därmuz	In a multifoil area en- closed in a double square with dots between  در اثره زد بر زر این سکه را در اسفندارمز  Flowered field.  W. 210. S. 8.	In area as on obverse  نکیر ابن شاه اکبر چهار زمان شاه شهنشاه ۱۰۱۹  Flowered field.  A.S.B. Pl.
	565	"	1020-6 Ábán	In square  اکبر نکیر شاه شاه چهار نور الدین  Arches and flowers in segments. W. (looped). S. 9.	In sixteen-peaked area  ماه ابان الهی ۱۰۲۰ ۱ گره ضرب  A.S.B. Pl.
	566	"	1020-6 Bah- man	In eight peaked area  نکیر شاه اکبر شاه چهار نور الدین  W. 168. S. 95.	In sixteen-peaked area  ۱۰۲۰ بهمن ماه الهی ضرب اکبر ۶ سنة  A.S.B. Pl.
	567	"	1021-7 Ábán	As on No. 566, but in sixteenfoil area enclosed in double circle with dots be- tween.  W. 168. S. 925.	In ornamental area en- closed as on obverse  ماه ابان الهی  اکبر ضرب ۶ سنة

etal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
N 68	Ágra	1022-8 Ardíbi- hisht	As on No. 566, but in double circle of dots. <b>W.</b> 162-2. <b>S.</b> -9.	In double circle of dots <u>ضرب آگره الهی</u> ۸ بهشت ماه اردی ۱۰۲۲	<b>GOLD</b>
569	,,	1026- 12 Shahré- war	In double circle of dots اکبر شاه شاه نگیر نور الدین جها <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -85.	In double circle of dots <u>ماه شهریور الهی</u> ضرب آگره ۱۲ سنة ۱۰۲۶	A.S.B. Pl.
WITH ZODIACAL SIGNS					
570 Aries	,,	1028- 14	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر از جها نگیر شاه یا فت ۱۰۲۸ <u>در آگره روه</u> زر زیور <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> -85.	Ram to left surmounted by sun. سنة ۱۴ جلوس	Pl.
571 Taurus	,,	,,	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر از جها نگیر شاه ۱۰۲۸ سکه آگره داد زینت زر ۱۴ <b>W.</b> (looped). <b>S.</b> -8.	In rayed circle. Bull standing to left.	A.S.B. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b> A 572 573 Taurus	Agra	1030- 16	As on No. 570, but $\pi$ to left of $\epsilon$ and $\pi$ to left of $\rho$ <b>W.</b> 167.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 571, but bull to right.  Pl.
574 Taurus	"	"	but $\pi$ and $\pi$ change places. (Looped.)	"  A.S.B.
575 Gemini	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	In double circle with dots between Two male figures facing each other and embracing. Solar rays to left and right.  Pl.
576 Cancer	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .8.	In double circle with dots between Crab surmounted by solar rays. Three stars below, one on each claw and six on back.  A.S.B.
577 Cancer	"	1031- 17	" but $\pi$ to left of $\epsilon$ and $\pi$ to left of $\rho$ <b>W.</b> 168.	" but stars on back differently arranged.  Pl.
578 Virgo	"	1	Dates obliterated. <b>W.</b> 163 (worn). <b>S.</b> .78.	Winged woman facing left, but the coin is too worn to admit of descrip- tion. Ref. B.M.C., 341. A.S.B.
579 Libra	"	1031- 16	" Dates as on No. 572, but $\pi$ and $\pi$ <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	In double circle with dots between Scales and four weights; solar rays round beam.  A.S.B. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>N</i> 580 Libra	Ágra	1032-18	As on No. 572, but 18 and 1.31 <b>W.</b> 168.	As on No. 579.
581 Sagittarius	"	1031-16	but 14 and 1.31 <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .825.	In double circle with dots between Centaur to left, facing backwards and shooting arrow from stretched bow; surrounded by solar rays. Pl.
582 Pisces	"	1028-13	but 1.28 to left of ر and 13 to left of زور <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .83.	Two fish, the upper one facing left, the lower one to the right, surrounded by solar rays. A.S.B. Pl.
583	Ahmad-ábád	1028-14	In double circle with dots between الهى تا جهان {جهانگیر شاه أكبر شاه} باشد روان باد <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .85.	In double circle with dots between شرق و غرب {سنة 114 جلوس سنة 1028} مهر احمد اباد
584	"	1030-15	" <b>W.</b> 168-7.	" but 1.31.-10 Pl.
585	Ahmadá-nagar ( <i>sic</i> )	— Ázar	As on No. 566, but without border. Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .675.	ماه اذر الهی ضرب احمدانگر Pl.
586	Burhán-pūr	1022 Ábán	شاه اکبر نگیر شاه جها نور الدین <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .65.	ماه ابان الهی برهانپور ب ضر 1022

**GOLD**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b> <i>N</i> 587	—	1020-6	<i>Without mint name</i>	
			Bust of Jahāngir to left, radiate, holding goblet in right hand. At left شبه جهانگیر شاه اکبر شاه At right سنه شش جلوس	Lion to right, surmounted by rayed sun. Below سنه ۱۰۲۰ هجری
			W. 168. S. .85.	Pl.
<b>SILVER</b> <i>R</i> 588	Agra	1014-1	مهر و ماه نسک ساخت نورا بر روی زرا نه ۱۰۱۴ خرب اکره Flowered field. W. 205 (worn). S. .85.	شاه ابن اکبر باد نکسر نور الدین جها شاه Flowered field.
589	"	1015-2	but " ۱۰۱۵ W. 211. S. .85.	but " A.S.B. Pl.
590	"	1017-1	In double circle with dots between بناه نسک الره حسرو شهر سکه زد در ۱۰۱۷ M. 30 over Flowered field. W. 219-8. S. 1.05.	In double circle with dots between باد شاه السر نکسر ابن جها نور الدین شاه M. 16 to right of ابن Flowered field.
591	"	1019-5	but " ۱۰۱۹ W. 218-5.	but " Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>592</b> sq.	Ágra	1021-7 Tir	As on No. 566, but in double dotted square. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -85.	In double dotted square ماه تير اله آگره سنة ۷ ضرب ۱۰۲۱ Flowered field.
<b>593</b>	"	1021-7 Amar- dád	As on No. 566, but in square with arches in segments. Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 592, but in ornamental area enclosed in double circle with dots between and month امرداد Pl.
<b>594</b> sq.	"	1022-8 Shahré- war	As on No. 566, but in double dotted square. <b>W.</b> 164. <b>S.</b> -8.	As on No. 592, but شهریور and ضرب آگره سنة ۱۰۲۲
<b>595</b>	"	1023-9 Mihir	but circular areas. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -9.	but circular areas and مهر-۱۰۲۳
<b>596</b>	"	1025- 10 Bah- man	" <b>W.</b> 171.	but بهمن-۱۰۲۵ A.S.B.
<b>597</b>	"	?-11 Far- wardín	" <b>W.</b> 173.	but فروردین-۱۱ Hijra date obliterated.
<b>598</b> sq.	"	1026- 11 Isfan- dármut	but square areas. <b>W.</b> 161. <b>S.</b> -8.	but square areas and اسفندارم-۱۱-۱۰۲۶
<b>599</b>	"	1026- 12 Far- wardín	but circular areas. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -875.	but circular areas and فروردین-۱۲-۱۰۲۶

**SILVER**



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>SILVER</b>	At					
	600 sq.	Ágra	1026-12 Ardibihist	As on No. 566, but square aureus. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 75.	As on No. 594, but شاه (ورد)	Pl.
	601	"	1031-17	In double circle with dots between در (ورد) در الفه رو شاه 175 Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> 85.	In double circle with dots between شاه شاه شاه شاه Flowered field. Flowered field.	
	602	"	1034-19	but <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> 875.	but شاه شاه شاه الفه	Pl.
WITH ZODIACAL SIGNS						
	603 Taurus <sup>1</sup>	"	1030-16	As on No. 572. <b>W.</b> 188! <b>S.</b> 85.	As on No. 572.	
	604 Gemini	"	1028-14	As on No. 570, but (to left of شاه) <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 75.	As on No. 575.	A.S.B.
	605 Cancer	"	1029-15	As on No. 570, but <b>W.</b> 176.5. <b>S.</b> 8.	As on No. 576. Below crab شاه	Pl.

<sup>1</sup> I am not satisfied that this is a genuine rupee. The weight is abnormal and the silver apparently impure.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 606	Ahmad- ábád	50 <sup>1</sup> Ázar [1014]	مالك الملك سكة زد بر زر ضرب احمدآباد W. 173. S. .75.	سليم ن شاه سلطا أكبر شاه اذر ه.	SILVER
607	"	[50] Dí	" W. 173.	" دی Regnal year missing. A.S.B.	
608 609	"	2 Khúr- dád [1015]	" W. 174. S. .75.	but خوردا ر	
610	"	" Tír	" W. 173.	but تیر	Pl.
611	"	1015-2	الله لا اله الا محمد رسول الله ١٠١٥ احمدآباد ضرب W. 207. S. .88.	غازی جهانگیر بادشاه محمد نور الدین	
612	"	1016-?	but " ١٠١٦ Regnal year missing. W. 208.	but m. 20 in "second line.	
613	"	1021-7 Khúr- dád	أكبر شاه نگیر شاه جها نور الدین W. 175. S. .8.	ماه خوردا اله احمدآباد ١٠٢١	

<sup>1</sup> This refers to the 50th Ilahi year of Akbar's reign in the 8th month of which (ábán) Jahángír came to the throne. For a full explanation see *J.A.S.B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. I, note 5.



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>622</b>	Ahmad- ábád	1028- 13	As on No. 621, but 1.28  <b>W. 173.</b>	As on No. 621.
<b>623</b>	"	1029- 15	but " 1.29  <b>W. 175.</b>	but "
<b>624</b>	"	1031- 17	but " 1.31  <b>W. 174.</b>	but "
<b>625</b>	"	1033- 18	but " 1.33  <b>W. 165 (worn).</b>	but "
<b>626</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	??	but date missing.  <b>W. 91.</b> <b>S. 65.</b>	but regnal year missing.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>WITH ZODIACAL SIGNS</b>				
<b>627</b> <b>628</b> Aries	"	1027- 13	بادشاه 1.27 اکبر جهانگیر بادشاه ب ضر احمد آباد  <b>W. 176-171.</b> <b>S. 8.</b>	Ram to left, as on No. 570, but 13  <i>(628) A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>629</b> <b>630</b> Taurus	"	"	As on No. 627. <b>W. 175-170.</b> <b>S. 75.</b>	Fore-part of bull to right, surmounted by rayed sun. Below سنة 13 جلوس <i>(629) A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>631</b> <b>632</b> Gemini	"	1027- [13]	"  <b>W. 176-5.</b> <b>S. 75.</b>	Twins, in sitting posture, the left arm of one clasping the waist of the other, right hands upraised; solar rays to left and right. Regnal year missing.  Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>					
At 633 Cancer		Ahmad- ābād	1027- 13	In double circle with dots between الشیر شیر اکبر شاه جہا بور الدین احمد آباد ۱۰۲۷	Chakras on No. 576, but no dots below in place of third star
				W. 177. S. 8.	A.S.B.
634 Cancer		"	"	W. 175. S. 8.	As on No. 633, but no stars on back of claws. A.S.B. Pl.
635 Leo		"	"	W. 176. S. 85.	Leon, standing, to left, surmounted by rayed sun and rays emerging beneath body. Numerous pellets on body, head and legs. Below شیر ۱۰۳۵ Pl.
636 Leo		"	"	but from a different die. W. 169. S. 825.	A.S.B.
637	Ahmad- nagar	1036		شاه اکبر جہا بور الدین W. 176. S. 77.	شیر اکبر جہا بور الدین Pl.

<sup>1</sup> The slight difference in dies in these coins is discussed in *J. A. S. B.*, 1906, Ann. Supp. note 33. In No. 636 there are two dots below the 'ye' of *بور*. In No. 635 there are no dots

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 638 <sup>1</sup> 639 640 641 642	Ahmad-nagar	?	لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله احمد نگر ضرب Flowered field. W. 178-176-174. S. .75.	غاز جهانگیر بادشاہ محمد نور الدین Flowered field. (641-2) A.S.B. Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
643	"	?	نگر ; الله under احمد but wanting. W. 175.	"  A.S.B.	
644 645	Akbar-nagar	1019	بارگاہ گردون شاہ نگر زد اکبر سکہ ۹ در ۱۰۱ M. 30 to left of زد W. 178. S. .825.	بادشاہ اکبر نگیر بن جہا نور الدین شاہ  Pl.	
646	"	1020	but i. r. and m. 40. W. 175. S. .775.	"  A.S.B.	
647 648	"	-10 Bah-man	Within ornamental border اکبر شاہ نذیر شاہ جہا نور الدین M. 36 in final ن of lower line. W. 178. S. .85.	Within ornamental border ماہ بہمن الہم ضرب اکبر نگر ۱۰ M. 37 over اکبر (648) A.S.B. Pl.	

<sup>1</sup> Nos. 638-642, though not dated, probably belong to the earlier years of the reign.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	649	Akhar-nagar	-13 Farwardi	As on No. 647, but without border. W. 177.	As on No. 647, but without border and فروردی ۱۳
	650	"	-15	"	"
	651	"	Mihir	W. 176-169.	but مهر ۱۵ (651) A.S.B.
	652	"	-18 Āzar	W. 175.	but آذر ۱۸
	653	"	-20 Isfandārmuz	W. 174.	but اسفند مهر ۲۰ Regnal year under M. 41 over A.S.B.
	654	Burhān-pūr	1014	این سال شاه جهان برهانپور شعبه مهر سال ۱۰۱۴ در Flowered field. W. 175. S. 75.	As on No. 644, but Flowered field. این سال Fl. P.
	655	"	—	"	"
	656	"	—	but no date. W. 175-173	(656) A.S.B.
	657 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	—	W. 86. S. 65.	"
	658	"	-11 Tir	As on No. 647, but no border and no m. Flowered field. W. 175. S. 75.	ماه امیرالمومنین برهانپور ۱۱ تب مهر Flowered field
	659	"	-14 Khūr dād	W. 175.	but خور داد ۱۴

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 660	Burhán-pūr	— Amar-dád	As on No. 658. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .7.	As on No. 658, but امرداد Regnal year wanting. A.S.B.
661	„	—	As on No. 638, but ضرب برهانپور <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .75.	As on No. 638.
662	Dehlí	1021-7 Ardí-bihisht	As on No. 566, but with- out border. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .75.	بهشت ماه اردی الهی ضرب دهلی ۱۰۱۲ (sic) سنة ۷
663	„	„ Dí	„ <b>W.</b> 175.	„ but دی and ۱۰۲۱
664	„	1022-8 Far-wardí	„ <b>W.</b> 176.	Pl. „ but فروردی - ۸ - ۱۰۲۲
665	„	„ Amar-dád	„ <b>W.</b> 176.	but „ امرداد
666	„	„ Mihr	„ <b>W.</b> 174.	but „ مهر
667	„	„ Bah-man	„ <b>W.</b> 176.	but „ بهمن
668	„	1025-11 Amar-dád	„ <b>W.</b> 175.	but „ امرداد - ۱۱ - ۱۰۲۵
669	„	-12 Far-wardí	„ <b>W.</b> 172.	but „ فروردی ۱۲ Hijra date missing. A.S.B.
670	„	-12 Khúr-dád	„ <b>W.</b> 175.	but „ خرداد

**SILVER**





Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 682	Jahángír-nagar	-17 Farwardí	As on No. 637. W. 174. S. -65.	As on No. 674, but فروردی ۱۷ A.S.B.	<b>SILVER</b>
683	"	-17 Shahré-war	" W. 175.	" شهریور A.S.B.	
684	"	-19 Farwardí	M. 38. " W. 174.	but فروردی - نگیر ۱۹ نگر Traces of dotted circle. M. 38 to left of نگر Pl.	
685	Jaler?	1031 Mihr	اکبر شاه نگیر شاه جها نور الدین W. 175. S. -75.	ماه مهر الهی ضرب جلیسر ۱۰۳۱ M. 42 over ضرب A.S.B. Pl.	
686 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kábul	1014	In double circle with dots between حی قدیم با العبد [د] د ز دار همیشه W. 87. S. -7.	In circle سلیم شاه کابل بنام سکه ۱۰۱۴ رواج A.S.B. Pl.	
687 688 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1015-1	In double circle with dots between The Kalima. ضرب کابل ۱۰۱۵ W. 105. S. -7.	In double circle with dots between غازی جهانگیر پادشاه محمد نور الدین ۱ سنة Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b> <b>689</b>	Kábul	1024-9	پناه خسرو کیتھ شهر کابل ۱۰۲۴ سکه زد در <b>W. 174.</b> <b>S. -8.</b>	بادشاه اکبر جہانگیر ابن شہنشاہ نور الدین <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>690</b>	"	1026-11 Farwardi	As on No. 590 (reverse), but without border, and regnal year 11 <b>W. 173.</b> <b>S. -85.</b>	ماہ فروردی ۱۱ ضرب لالہ ۱۰۲۶
	<b>691</b>	Kashmír	1018-	As on No. 588, but ضرب کشمیر ۱۰۱۸ <b>W. 209.</b> <b>S. -85.</b>	As on No. 588, but regnal year missing.
	<b>692</b>	"	1019- but	" ۱۰۱۹ <b>W. 208.</b>	"
	<b>693</b>	"	1022-8 Shahré-war	As on No. 566, but without border. Flowered field. <b>W. 175.</b> <b>S. -75.</b>	In double circle with dots between ماہ شہروردی ۱۰۲۲ نمبر سنہ ۱۰۲۲ ضرب ۱۰۲۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>694</b>	"	1023-8 Isfan-dármuz	Traces of double circle with dots between. <b>W. 175.</b> <b>S. -775.</b>	but استدار ۱۰۲۳ No border visible.
	<b>695</b>	"	1023-9 Tír	" <b>W. 174.</b>	but تیر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 696 Ge- mini <sup>1</sup>	Kashmir	15	<p> شاه اکبر  شاه  (زور) نام جهانگیر  ۱۵  [بکشم] سیر  سکه زر  [کت]ت  جهان فیراوز  W. 155 (worn).  S. .75. </p>	<p><b>SILVER</b></p> <p>Twins facing each other and embracing; solar rays to left and right.</p>
697	Láhor	1014-1	<p> In double circle with dots between  برنگ مهر و ماه زی  زر را ساخت نورج  ضرب لاهور ۱۰۱۴ رو  W. 200.  S. .85. </p>	<p>As on No. 588, but in last line</p> <p>سنة ۱</p>
698	"	1015-1	<p> " but ۱۰۱۵  W. 208. </p>	<p>"</p>
699 sq.	"	1015-2	<p> " but ۱۰۱۵ in second line and زر in third line.  Square areas.  W. 193 (worn).  S. .75. </p>	<p> " but r over کبر in second line.  Square areas.  A.S.B. </p>
700 sq.	"	"	<p> In double square with dots between  The Kalima.  ضرب ۱۰۱۵ لاهور  Flowered field.  W. 211.  S. .9. </p>	<p> In double square with dots between; as on No. 611, but r سنة to right of غاز  Pl. </p>

<sup>1</sup> A similar coin was described by Dr. L. White King and Capt. Vost in the *Num. Chron.*, 1896, 'Novelties in Mughal Coins,' No. 15.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R				
	701 sq.	Láhor	1016-3	As on No. 699, but 1. 11 <b>W.</b> 208. <b>S.</b> -875.	As on No. 588, but over $\Delta$ in second line. Square area.
	702	"	1017-4	In double circle with dots between دور تا ملك بود در داد روان بدر Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 219. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	In double circle with dots between بكر چاه طبع شاه بدر لاهور Flowered field.
	703	"	1018-4	" <b>W.</b> 219-5.	but "
	704	"	1019-5	but " <b>W.</b> 220-3.	but "
	705 sq.	"	1020-6 Ardí- bihisht	In eight-peaked area در زر لاهور زد این سکه در بهشت مه ارد ۱۰۲۰ <b>W.</b> 219. <b>S.</b> -8.	In eight-peaked area en- closed in double square with dots between المر شاه جهانگیر شاه شاه شاه زمان Pl.
	706	"	6 Amar- dád	In multifoil area with eight peaks, as on No. 566. Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 174-5. <b>S.</b> -9.	In multifoil ماء امرداد الهج لاهور سرب Flowered field. Pl.
	707	"	6 Dí	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" دی

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 708	Láhor	6 Isfan- därmuz	As on No. 706. W. 175.	As on No. 706, but اسفندارمز	
709	"	7 Far- wardin	" W. 175. S. 95.	but "مروردين	A.S.B.
710	"	7 Shahré- war	" (Worn.)	"شهرور	
711	"	7 Bah- man	" W. 175	"بهمن	
712	"	7 Isfan- därmuz	" W. 176.5.	"اسفندارمز	
713	"	8 Tir	" W. 172. S. 85.	but "نر	
714	"	8 Shahré- war	" W. 175.	"شهرور	
715	"	8 Mihr	" W. 175.	"مهر	
716	"	8 Ábán	" W. 155 (worn).	"آبان	
717	"	8 Ázar	" W. 175.	"آذر	
718	"	8 Dí	" W. 174.	"دی	
719	"	9 Ardí- bihisht	" W. 175.	but "اردی بهشت	
720	"	9 Ázar	" W. 175.5.	"آذر	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b>				
	721	Láhor	9 Dí	As on No. 706. W. 174.3.	As on No. 706, but دی ۹
	722	"	9 Bah- man	" W. 175.	" بہمن
	723	"	10 Khūr- dád	" W. 173.	but خورداد
	724	"	10 Ázar	" (Worn.)	" آذر
	725	"	10 Isfan- dárnuuz	" W. 174.	" اسفندارمز
	726	"	1025- 11	In double circle with dots between همیشه دادا درو سند لاهور Flowered field. W. 176. S. 85.	In double circle with dots between ز نام شاه جهانگیر شاه الہور پور سند Flowered field. Pl.
	727	"	1026- 12	but " 175 W. 175	but "
	728 729	"	1027- 13	" 175-174. W. 175-174.	" (728) A.S.B.
	730	"	1028- 14	" 174. W. 174.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 731 732	Láhor	1029-15	لاهور سکہ نور زوی ہمشہ دادا W. 175-174. S. 85.	نور اکبر جہانگیر شاہ شاہ زنام ۱۵ سنہ
733	"	-18	سکہ لاہور دادا نور ہمشہ سنہ W. 170. S. 8.	شاہ اکبر نور نکیر زنام شاہ جہا ..... Hijra date missing.
734 735	"	1033-19	" W. 173-169.	" شاہ below
736	"	1035-21	" W. 174.	" ۱۳۵
737	"	1036-21	" W. 175.	" ۱۳۶
738	"	1036-22	" W. 174.	"
739	Patna	1023-9 Tir	اکبر شاہ شاہ نکیر نور الدین جہا W. 173. S. 75.	ماہ تیر الہ ۱۳۳ پتہ ضرب
740	"	" Bah- man	" W. 173.	" بہمن



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>					
	R 741	Patna	1025-11 Ardí- bihisht	As on No. 739. W. 173. S. 775.	As on No. 739, but اردی بهشت - 11 - 1025
	742	"	" Tír	" W. 176. S. 65.	" نیر A.S.B.
	743	"	" Mihr	" W. 175. S. 65.	" مهر A.S.B.
	744	"	? 1026-11 Isfan- därmuz	" W. 169.	" اسفندارمز Hijra date not clear.
	745	"	1026-12 Amar- dád	" W. 174.5.	" but امرداد - 12 - 1026
	746	"	" Ázar	" W. 175.	" اذر
	747	"	1027-13 Ardí- bihisht	" W. 174.	" but اردی بهشت - 13 - 1027
	748	"	" Shahré- war	" W. 171.5.	" شهرور
	749 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	" Ábán	" W. 87. S. 55.	" ابان
	750	"	1028-13 Isfan- därmuz	" W. 175. S. 65.	" اسفندارمز A.S.B.
	751	"	1029-15 Far- wardín	" W. 174. S. 7.	" but فروردین - 15 - 1029 A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>752</b>	Patna	1629- 15 Kheir- dad	As on No. 739. <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .75	As on No. 751, but حورداد	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>753</b>	"	1630- 16 Far- wardin	<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .7.	but 175 - 17 - فروردین	
<b>754</b>	"	" Amir- dad	<b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .7.	امرداد	
<b>755</b>	"	" Aban	<b>W.</b> 175.	آبان	A.S.B.
<b>756</b>	"	1631 16 Azar	<b>W.</b> 175.	but 175 - آذر M. 2 to left of date.	
<b>757</b>	"	" Bah- man	<b>W.</b> 174.	بهمن	
<b>758</b>	"	1631 17 Far- wardin	<b>W.</b> 174.5.	but 175 - فروردین M. 2.	
<b>759</b>	"	1634 18 Thi	<b>W.</b> 174.	but 175 - 18 - تیر	
<b>760</b>	"	1633 18 Di	<b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .75.	دی 175	
<b>761</b>	"	1633- 19 Far- wardin	<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .775.	but 175 - فروردین	
<b>762</b>	"	1634- 20 Ardi- bihisht	<b>W.</b> 172.	اردی بهشت 175 - 20	



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>Æ</b> <b>770</b>	Qandahár	1023-9 Shahré-war	As on No. 768. <b>W. 173.2.</b>	As on No. 769, but شهریور Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>771</b>	"	" Mihr	" <b>W. 171.</b>	" مهر	
<b>772</b>	"	-10 Ardí-bihisht	" <b>W. 148 (worn).</b>	but اردی بهشت ۱۰ Hijra date missing.	
<b>773</b>	"	" Tír	" <b>W. 172.</b>	" تیر	
<b>774</b>	"	" Ázar	" <b>W. 176.</b>	" آذر A.S.B.	
<b>775</b>	"	-11 Ardí-bihisht	" <b>W. 175.</b> <b>S. .85.</b>	but اردی بهشت ۱۱	
<b>776</b>	"	" Mihr	" <b>W. 175.</b>	" مهر	
<b>777</b>	"	" Ábán	" <b>W. 175.</b>	" آبان	
<b>778</b>	"	" Amar-dád	" <b>W. 175.</b>	" امرداد	
<b>779</b>	"	1025- 11	In double circle with dots between ۱۰۲۵ سکه قندهار شد دلوخواه <b>W. 174.</b> <b>S. .8.</b>	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر شاه سنة ۱۱ نگیر از جها Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR 780	Qandahár	1026-11	As on No. 779, but 1.75 W. 172.	As on No. 779.
	781	"	1026-12	" W. 175.	but "
	782	"	1027-12	but " 1.75 W. 169.	"
	783 784	"	1027-13	" W. 175-171.	but " (784) A.S.B.
	785 786	"	1028-14	but " 1.75 W. 175-173.	but " (785) A.S.B.
	787 788	"	1029-15	but " 1.75 W. 175. S. 75.	but " (788) A.S.B.
	789	"	1030-15	but " 1.75 W. 173.	"
	790	"	1030-16	" W. 175	but "
	791	"	-17	Date wanting. W. 164 (worn). S. 7.	but " A.S.B.
	792	Súrat	1030-15 Isfan-dármuz	پور الدین بادشاہ نکسر Flowered field. W. 177. S. 8.	ماء اسنادارمز الہی سہ سورب سورب 1.75. Flowered field. A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 793	Súrat	-17 Dí	As on No. 792. <b>W.</b> 176.	As on No. 792, but دی - ۱۷ Hijra date missing. A.S.B.	<b>SILVER</b>
794	Tatta	1015-2	In double circle with dots between The Kalima. ۱۰۱۵ ضرب تته <b>W.</b> 209. <b>S.</b> .8.	In double circle with dots between غازی جهانگیر بادشاہ محمد نور الدین ۲ سنہ	
795	"	1016-3	" ۱۰۱۶ <b>W.</b> 209.	" ۳	
796	"	1018-4	" ۱۰۱۸ <b>W.</b> 206. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۴	Pl.
797	"	1018-5	" <b>W.</b> 208.	" ۵	
798	"	1019-5	" ۱۰۱۹ <b>W.</b> 207. <b>S.</b> .85.	"	
799	"	1021-7 <u>Khúr-</u> dád	In multifoil area اکبر شاہ نگیر شاہ جہا نور الدین <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .825.	In twelve-peaked area ماء خور داد الہی تته ۱۰۲۱ ضرب	Pl.
800	"	1026- 12 <u>Khúr-</u> dád	" <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .8.	but ۱۰۲۶-۱۲	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR				
	801	Tatta	1026- 12 Āzar	As on No. 799. <b>W.</b> 173.	As on No. 799, but 1026-12 اذر
	802	"	1027- 13 Shahré-war	" <b>W.</b> 173.5.	but 13 شهر نور
	803	"	1028- Amar-dād	" <b>W.</b> 168 (worn). <b>S.</b> -75.	but 1028 امرداد Regnal year deleted. A.S.B.
	804	"	-15 Amar-dād	but no border." <b>W.</b> 165. <b>S.</b> -8.	ماه امرداد الهج 15 فر 15 ب
	805	"	-16 Khúr-dād	" <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> -8.	but 16 خرداد A.S.B.
	806	"	-19 Mihr	" <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> -75.	but 19 مهر A.S.B.
	807	"	-20 Far-wardín	" <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -72.	but 20 فروردین A.S.B.
	808	"	1037- 22 Ābān	" <b>W.</b> 163. <b>S.</b> -75.	1037 ابان ماه الهج 22 1037 صرب Pl.
<i>Mint name missing</i>					
	809	—	—	The Kalima,	As on No. 638.
	810			and below ضرب <b>W.</b> 176.	(810) A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>811</b>	Ágra	1-20	<p><i>With name of Núrjahán</i></p> <p>In double circle with dots between</p> <p>۲۰ بحکم شاه جہا نگیر یافت صد زیور سنہ .....</p> <p><b>W. 175.</b> <b>S. .85.</b></p>	<p><b>SILVER</b></p> <p>In double circle with dots between</p> <p>زنام شاه نورجہان باد بیگم زر ضرب آگرہ</p>
<b>812</b> <b>813</b>	"	1037- 22	<p>"</p> <p>but rr, and ۱۰۳۷ under سنہ</p> <p><b>W. 176-175.</b></p>	<p>"</p> <p>(813) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
<b>814</b>	Ahmad- ábád	1036- 2-	<p>جہانگیر بحکم شاه صد زیور یافت ضرب احمدآباد</p> <p><b>W. 175.</b> <b>S. .775.</b></p>	<p>شاه باد جہان بنام نور بیگم زر ۱۰۳۶ ۲-</p> <p>Pl.</p>
<b>815</b>	Láhor	1034- 20	<p>شاه جہانگیر بحکم یافت صد زیور ۲۰ سنہ جلوس</p> <p><b>W. 175.</b> <b>S. .875.</b></p>	<p>زنام شاه نورجہان باد بیگم زر ۱۰۳۴ لاہور ضرب</p> <p>Pl.</p>
<b>816</b> <sup>1</sup>	"	"	<p>"</p> <p><b>W. 175.</b> <b>S. -8.</b></p>	<p>"</p> <p>but ۱۰۳۴ over نورجہان</p>

<sup>1</sup> In *I.M.C.*, No. 7491, the condition of the coin was too poor to allow of a correct reading. No. 816 is a better specimen of the same type.



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	Æ 817 818	Patna	1037-22	As on No. 811, but 1.3v below سنة and m. 2 to right of <i>جها</i> in top line. W. 175. S. .8.	As on No. 811, but last two lines read <i>زر ۲۲ پتہ</i> ضرب (818) A.S.B. Pl.
	819 820	"	"	but no m. " W. 175.	" (820) A.S.B. Pl.
	821	Sûrat	1034-	As on No. 814, but <i>ضرب سورت</i> and <i>بحکم</i> for <i>رحکم</i> W. 173. S. .8.	As on No. 814, but 1.34 Regnal year blurred.
	822	"	1035-	" W. 174.	but " 1.30
	823	"	1037-22	M. 2 to right of <i>مد</i> W. 175. S. .75.	but last line " 1.37 ۲۲ سنة A.S.B. Pl.
	Æ 824 825	Âgra	1020-6	In double circle with dots between <i>روانح</i> 1.۲۰ سنة W. 303-302. S. .95.	In double circle with dots between <i>اگرہ</i> ب ضرب سنة
<b>COPPER</b>	826 827	"	1021-7	" 1.۳1 W. 309.3-300. S. 1.0-.9.	but " v (827) A.S.B. Pl.
	828	"	"	Struck on a <i>Sûrî dâm</i> . W. 306. S. .95.	" A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 829 830	Agra	1022 -8	In double circle with dots between شاه جهانگیر فلوس سنه ۸ W. 308-297.7 (worn). S. 1.0.	In double circle with dots between آگره ب ضر ۱۰۲۲ (830) A.S.B. Pl.	<b>COPPER</b>
831	Bairata	-4	روانح ۴ سنه W. 305. S. 75.	..... سنه بیراته ب ضر	
832	"	7	" ۷ W. 315.	"	
833	"	13	۱۳ سنه جهانگیر ..... W. 319. S. 8.	..... سنه بیراته ب ضر	Pl.
834	"	"	" Regnal year indistinct. W. 318. S. 75.	"	A.S.B.
835	"	1034- 20	جهانگیر ر. فلوس W. 315. S. 75.	بیرات ب [ضر] [۱۳۱۱]	Pl.

## V

## SHÁH JAHÁN

A. H. 1037-1068.

A. D. 1628-1658.

## GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
836	Ágra <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	1037 ahd	In dotted border لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله ١٠٣٧ ضرب دار للخلافة اكره W. 168.1. S. 86.	In dotted border سنة احد غازي شاه جهان بادشاه محمد شهاب الدين في صاحب قران تا Pl.
837	Ahmad- ábád	1039-3 Far- wardín	In dotted border Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ٣ احمدآباد الهی سنة مرور دینشاه W. 168. S. 85.	In dotted border بادشاه غازي شاه جهان ١٠٣٩ محمد شهاب الدين في صاحب قران تا A.S.B. Pl.
838	Akbar- ábád (Ágra)	1043-6	In lozenge The Kalima. Margin تصدق ابی بکر   وعدل عمر   مازرم عثمان   وعلم علی W. 167. S. 95.	In dotted border شهاب الدين في محمد صاحب قران تا شاه جهان باد : شاه غازي ضرب اکبرآباد ١٠٤٣ Pl.
839	„	1045-8	„ W. 167. S. 85.	In lozenge دادشاه غازي شاه جهان ١٠٤٥ Margin شهاب الدين   محمد صاحب قران ثاني   ضرب اکبرآباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	GOLD
<i>AV</i> 840	Akbar- ábád	1047- 10	As on No. 838. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 839, but 1.057-1. Pl.	
841	"	1057- 20	" <b>W.</b> 168.	but 1.057-2. A.S.B.	
842	"	1059- 22	" <b>W.</b> 166.	but 1.059-22	
843	"	1059- 23	" <b>W.</b> 165. <b>S.</b> .85.	but 22 over شاه	
844	Burhán- púr	1040-4	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> as on No. 838, 1.05 in lower margin. <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .85.	In square بادشاه غازى شاه جهان <i>Margins</i> Top شهاب الدين محمد Right خلد الله ملكه Bottom صاحب قران ثانى Left ضرب برهانپور ۴	
845	"	1060- 24	In dotted square The Kalima. 1.05 in lower left corner. <i>Margins</i> as on No. 838. <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .85.	In dotted square بادشاه غازى شاه جهان <i>Margins</i> Left شهاب الدين Top محمد صاحب Right قران ثانى Bottom ضرب برهانپور ۲۴	
846 847	"	1068- 32	" 1.068 <b>W.</b> 168.5-167. <b>S.</b> .75.	but 22 in area. (846) A.S.B.	
848	Daulat- ábád	1052- 15	As on No. 838. 1.052 in area. <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 839, but 1.05 in area and in lower left margin ضرب دولت آباد	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	X 849	Daulat- ábád	1064- 27	As on No. 838. ۱.۶۳ over محمد rv below الله  W. 169. S. -8.	As on No. 848, but mint name in lower right margin.  A.S.B.
	850	"	1066- 30	but ۱.۶۶-۳.  W. 168. S. -8.	"
	851	"	1068- 32	As on No. 838, but in eightfoil circle. ۱.۶۸ in margin.  W. 168. S. -85.	As on No. 839, but in eightfoil circle. ۳۲ over شاه in area. ضرب دولت اباد in margin.  Pl.
	852	Khan- báyat (Cambay)	1067- 30	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۶۷ in left margin.  W. 170.5. S. -8.	As on No. 839, but square area. Mint name in left margin. ۳. in right margin.
	853	Láhor Dáru-s- saltanat	1037- ahd	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب دار السلطنة لاهور سنة ۱۰۳۷ هجر  W. 169. S. -85.	شهاب الدين محمد صاحب قران ثانی شاه جهان بادشاه غاز سنة احد  A.S.B. Pl.
	854	Láhor	1062- 26	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۶۲ in right margin.  W. 168. S. -8.	As on No. 839, but square area, and in lower margin ضرب ۲۶ لاهور
	855	Multán	1064- 28	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۶۳ in area.  W. 168. S. -8.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۲۸ in area. ضرب ملتان in left margin. M. 43 in area.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	GOLD
<i>A</i> 855 (a)	Patna	1038-2 Shahre-war	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب سنة الهج سنة ۲ شهر نور ماه W. 167. S. .85.	As on No. 837, but ۱۰۳۸	
856	..	1045-8	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱۰۳۵ in right margin. W. 167. S. .8.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۸ in area. ۸ ضرب سنة in right margin. Pl.	
857	..	-15	but no Hijra date. W. 169. S. .75.	۱۵ in area." ۱۵ ضرب سنة in left margin. A.S.B.	
858	..	-25	.. W. 168. S. .8.	but ۲۵ in area.	
859	Sháhja-hánabad	-26	As on No. 838, but circular area. Hijra date missing. W. 167.5. S. .8.	In circle بادشاه غازي ۲۶ شاه جهان Margin سکه شاه جهان آباد رائج در جهان جاودان بادا بنام ثانی صاحب قران Marginal legend partially obliterated.	
860	Súrat	1045-8	As on No. 838, but square area and dotted border. ۱۰۳۵ in left margin. ۸ in area. W. 167. S. .95.	As on No. 839, but square area. In left margin سورت ضرب Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	<b>Æ</b> <b>861</b>	Súrat	1046-9	As on No. 860, but ۱۰۴۶-۹ <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 860.
	<b>862</b>	„	1068-31	As on No. 838, but circular area. ۱.۶۸ in margin. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 839, but circular area. ۳۱ in area. ضرب سورت in margin.
	<b>863</b>	Tatta	1066-30 <u>Khúr-dád</u>	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضرب ۳۰ تته الهی خورداد ماه <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 837, but ۱.۶۶ over ب of شهاب
	<b>864</b>	?	1040-3	As on No. 838, but in eightfoil lozenge. ۱.۴. in area. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .85.	بادشاه غازي الدین محمد شاه جهان ب صاحب قران ثانی شهاب ب ضرب ۳۰۰۰۰ Probably of Burhánpúr mint. Cp. No. 934 below. Pl.
	<b>865</b> <sup>1</sup> sq.	?	104-	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۴ (sic) in left margin. <b>W.</b> 164. <b>S.</b> .7.	As on No. 839, but square area. ? Mint name in left margin. No regnal year.  A.S.B. Pl.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. C. J. Rodgers was of opinion that this coin was not genuine. It is not free from suspicion.





	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R 875 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aḥmad- ábád	1037- aḥd	As on No. 874. <b>W.</b> 87. <b>S.</b> .7.	As on No. 874.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
	876	"	1038- aḥd	but " ۱.۳۸ <b>W.</b> 174.	"
	877	"	1039-2 Ázar	As on No. 837, but اذر <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 837.
	878	"	1040- Ardíbi- hisht	" اردی بهشت Regnal year missing. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۱.۴۰.
	879	"	1041- Isfan- dármut	" اسفندارمژ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۱.۴۱
	880	"	1042- Ázar	" اذر <b>W.</b> 176.	" ۱.۴۲  <i>A.S.B.</i>
	881	"	1044-8	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۴۴ in area. <b>W.</b> 168.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 839, but square area. ^ in area. ضرب احمدآباد in left margin.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
	882	"	1045-8	" ۱.۴۵ <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .9.	"
	883	"	1055?- 18	but ۱.۵۵? " in left margin. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	but ۱۸ " in right margin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>				
At 884	Ahmad- abad	1055- 19	As on No. 883. W. 175-7.	As on No. 883, but 19
885	"	1066	but W. 176.	but regnal year missing.
886	Ahmad- nagar	1041- Shahre- war	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب احمدنكر الهج ماء شهرنور W. 174. S. 85.	As on No. 837, but no date. PL.
887	"	22	As on No. 838, but square area. rr in area. W. 177. S. 85.	As on No. 839, but square area. rr under شاه in area. ضرب احمدنكر in right margin. A.S.B.
888	"	1061- 24	rr in area. W. 168.	but rr in "جهان" of
889	Akbar abad Darnal Khudgarh (Agra)	1038-2 Shahre- war	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب دار الخلافة اكبراد الهج شهرنور ماء W. 172. S. 85.	As on No. 837, but date to left of نه A.S.B.
890 891	Akbar abad	1039-2	In dotted border بصدق ابي بكر و عدل محمد رسول علي بازرم عثمان و علم W. 176-175. S. 85-85.	In dotted border as on No. 864, but r over ما and in last line ضرب اكبراباد (891) A.S.B. PL.

## SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>AR 892</b>	Akhar- ābād	1-3	As on No. 890. Hijra date wanting.  W. 175. S. 49.	As on No. 890, but r over ضرب
<b>893 894</b>	"	1039-3	In dotted border, as on No. 838, but circular area. c. 7.5 in area.  W. 174-172. S. 49-48.	In dotted border, as on No. 864, but  صاحب قران تاج شها ضرب اکبر آباد  (894) A.S.B. Pl
<b>895 896</b>	"	1040-4	As on No. 838, but six foil area. c. 1.5 in margin. M. 2 (twice) in margin.  W. 174.5-173. S. 49.	" but * over ضرب  (895) A.S.B.
<b>897</b>	"	"	"  W. 175 S. 49.	دادشاه غازی قران ثانی شاه جهان حب شهاب الدین محمد صا ب ضرب اکبر آباد  Pl.
<b>898</b>	"	1041-5	As on No. 838, but square area. c. 1.5 in right margin.  W. 175. S. 45	As on No. 839. c in area. ضرب اکبر آباد in left margin.
<b>899</b>	"	1042-5	" c. 1.5  W. 174	" c on right margin. ضرب اکبر آباد in bottom margin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 900	Akbar- ābād	1042-6	As on No. 838, but cir- cular area. 1.45 in area.  W. 176. S. -85.	In dotted border شهاب الدین محمد ما ۲ حیقراں ڈانے شاہ جہان بادشاہ ۷ غاز ضرب اکبر آباد  A.S.B. Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
901	"	1043-7	As on No. 838, but in dotted quatrefoil. 1.45 to left of علم in margin.  W. 175. S. -9.	As on No. 839, but in dotted quatrefoil. v in area.	
902	"	"	As on No. 838, but dotted square area. 1.45 in area.  W. 177. S. -85.	As on No. 839, but dotted square area. v in area. ضرب اکبر آباد in left margin.  A.S.B. Pl.	
903	"	1044-7	" 1.45  W. 176.5. S. -9.	but mint name in lower margin.  A.S.B.	
904	"	1048- 12	" but 1.45 in top margin.  W. 167. S. -85.	" 12 in area."	
905	"	1052- 16	" but 1.45 in area.  W. 176. S. -85.	" 14 in area."  A.S.B.	
906	"	-19	" Hijra date obliterated.  W. 167. S. -85.	" 14 in lower margin."	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At 907	Akbar- ābād	1059- 22	As on No. 902. 1.54 in left margin.  W. 175. S. 85.	As on No. 902. 77 in lower margin.
	908 Nişār	"	"	عازى شاه جهان باد شاه ادبار  W. 41.5. S. 6.	ایاد اکبر دار الخلافه ب [ضر]
	909	Akbar- nagar	1037- ahd	لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله ص المرکز  W. 175. S. 85.	شهاب الدین محمد صاحب قرآن قاضی شاه جهان قاضی غاز سنه احد
	910	"	1038/ ahd but	"	"
	911	"	1039- Df but	" سرالمرکز الهی سنه ... ماه دی  W. 169 S. 95.	As on No. 837. 1.54 to left of جهان
	912	"	-2 Ābān but	" W. 165 S. 9.	Date wanting.
	913	"	1039-3 Tir but	" 1.54 to right of الهی and سر  W. 171 S. 85.	1.54 to left of جهان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> 914	Akbar-nagar	4 Bahman	As on No. 913, but تاج محمد <b>W.</b> 175.	<b>SILVER.</b> As on No. 837. Date wanting.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
915	"	1045-9	As on No. 838, but square area. c. 1/2 in left margin, partly in area <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 875.	As on No. 839, but square area. 1/2 in area. عرب اکبرنکر in left margin.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
916	"	1046-10	" c. 1/2 in area. <b>W.</b> 175.	" 1/2 in area.
917	"	1059-22	" c. 1/2 in area. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 8.	" c. 1/2 in area.
918	Allah-abad	1043	" c. 1/2 in right margin. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 95.	" عرب اله آباد in left margin. Regnal year wanting.  Pl.
919	Bhakhari	1040-3	As on No. 838, but circular area. c. 1/2 in margin over اصلی <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 9.	As on No. 864, but صاحب قرآن تاج شها عرب بهکر  <i>A.S.B.</i>
920	"	1040-4	Kalima in three lines. Below مرکز اله ارادی بهشت ماه <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 8.	As on No. 837, but c. 1/2 below شاه جهان

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	921	Bhakkar	1043-6	As on No. 838, but circular area. ۱.۴۳ to left of علم in margin. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 839, but circular area. Below area سنة ۶ بکر ضرب  A.S.B. Pl.
	922	"	1043-7	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۴۳ in left margin. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .825.	As on No. 839, but square area. In left margin بکر ضرب
	923	"	1044-7	" ۱.۴۴ in bottom margin. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	" but in bottom margin ضر سنة ۷ بکر ب  A.S.B.
	924	"	- 15	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 147 (clipped). <b>S.</b> .7.	" but سنة ۱۵ بکر
	925	"	- 23	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	" but سنة ۲۳ بکر ضرب
	926	"	1067-31	" ۱.۶۷ in bottom margin. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۳۱
	927	Bhilsa	- 13	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	" In left margin بہیلے ۱۳ ضرب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
AR 928	Bhilsa	1052-15	As on No. 922. r over in area.  W. 174. S. 8.	As on No. 927, but r over  A.S.B. Pl.	
929	"	1056-19	" r over in area.  W. 175. S. 85.	but r over in " of جهان in area.	
930	Burhanpur	1037-ahd	Kalima in three lines. Below  ب ضرب برهانپور سنه ۱۰۳۷ هجر  W. 174. S. 95.	As on No. 837, but سنه ۱۰۳۷ in place of Hijra date.	
931	"	2	Kalima in three lines. Below  ضرب برهانپور الھج سنه ۱۰۳۷ .....  W. 156. S. 875.	As on No. 837. Date wanting.	
932 933	"	1040-3	As on No. 890, but r over to left of رسو  W. 176-175. S. 95.	As on No. 864, but r over over ما and last line  ضرب برهانپور  Pl.	
934	"	"	As on No. 864.  W. 175. S. 9.	As on No. 864, but in last line  ضرب برهانپور r over ما	
935	"	"	"  W. 176.	" r over ما	



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>At</b>				
	<b>936</b>	Burhān-pūr	1042-5	As on No. 838, but square area. 1.42 in area. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -875.	In square پادشاه غازی شاه جهان <i>Margins</i> Top شهاب الدین محمد Bottom صاحب قران ثانی Left خلد الله ه ملکہ Right ضرب برهانپور Pl.
	<b>937</b>	"	1043-6	" 1.42 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> -875.	As on No. 839, but square area. " in right margin. ضرب برهانپور in bottom margin.
	<b>938</b>	"	1044-7	" 1.42 <b>W.</b> 175.	" " in right margin.
	<b>939</b>	"	1	الله لا اله الا محمد رسول الله ماء الهم ..... <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -9.	جهان شاه پادشاه غازی صاحب قران ثانی ب ضرب برهانپور
	<b>940</b>	"	1	As on No. 838, but dotted square area. Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -875.	As on No. 839, but dotted square area and ضرب برهانپور Regnal year wanting.
	<b>941</b>	Daulat-abad	1057-20	Kalima in square. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. 1.50 x .75 in area. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -85.	As on No. 839, but square area. ضرب دولت آباد in right margin A.S.B.
	<b>942</b>	"	1061-25	" 1.51 in area. <b>W.</b> 173.	" " in right margin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 943	Daulat- ábád	1068- 31	Kalima in eightfoil. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱.۳۸ to left of علم in margin.	As on No. 839, but in eightfoil. ۳۱ in area. ضرب دولت آباد in margin.	<b>SILVER</b>
			W. 177. S. .9.	A.S.B. Pl.	
944	Dehli	1040 Shahré- war	Kalima in three lines. Below شهر نور ماه هلی   ضرب د	شاه غاز شاه جهان باد محمد ۱.۴۰ شهاب الدین نے صاحب قران تا	
			W. 175. S. .9.		
945	"	1040-3 Ábán	but ۱ دان ماه هلی ۳ ضرب د	"	
			W. 173.		
946	"	1044-	Kalima in circle. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱.۳۳ to left of علم in margin.	..... قران ثانی شاه جهان   ما   حسب شهاب الدین محمد ب ضرب دهلی	A.S.B.
			W. 175. S. .85.		
947	Gulconda (Gol- conda)	54	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضرب للکنده	..... شاه جهان با غاز ۵۱ شهاب الدین نے صاحب قران تا محمد	Láhor. Pl.
			W. 175. S. .8.		
948 949	"	"	" W. 177-163. S. .825.	شاه جهان شهاب الدین صاحبقران	Pl.



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 958	Kabul	---	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب کابل W. 147. S. .8.	..... جهان بادشاه شاه صاحب قران ثاني محمد الدين .....	
959	Kashmir	- 12	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. Hijra date wanting. W. 173. S. .825.	As on No. 839, but square area. In lower margin ۱۲ کشمير ضرب	
960	Kutuk Aban	- 3	Kalima in three lines. Below ادانماه اله ضرب کک W. 174. S. .9.	غاز جهان بادشاه شاه محمد صاحبقران ثاني شهاب الدين Bhandāra C.P. Pl.	
961	Khan- baynt (Cambay)	1060-	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. in right margin. W. 176. S. .85.	As on No. 839, but square area. in left margin. Regnal year wanting.	
962	Khan- baynt	1061-	" 1061 W. 176.	"	
963	"	1065-	" 1065 W. 178.	"	Pl.
964	"	1068-	" 1068 W. 175.	"	
965	Lahor	1037- ahd	As on No. 853. W. 176. S. .9.	As on No. 853.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>Ar</b> <b>966</b>	Láhor	1038- ahd	As on No. 853, but ۱۰۳۸ <b>W.</b> 174.	As on No. 853.
	<b>967</b>	"	1038-2	" <b>W.</b> 174.	but " سنة ۲
	<b>968</b>	"	1040-3	Kalima in circle. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱۰۴۰ to left of علم in margin. <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> -9.	As on No. 864, but قائمه شها ضرب لاهور ۳ over ما
	<b>969</b>	"	1040-4	" <b>W.</b> 175.	but "
	<b>970</b> <b>971</b>	"	1041-4	" ۱۰۴۱ <b>W.</b> 174-170. <b>S.</b> -85.	" (971) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>972</b>	"	1041-5	" <b>W.</b> 172.	but "
	<b>973</b>	"	1042-5	but " ۱۰۴۲ <b>W.</b> 172.5. <b>S.</b> -85.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>974</b> <b>975</b>	"	1044-7	Kalima in square. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱۰۴۴ in right margin. <b>W.</b> 175-173. <b>S.</b> -85.	As on No. 839, but square area. سنه لاهور ضرب in bottom margin. (974) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	<b>976</b>	"	1044-8	" <b>W.</b> 174.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> 977	Láhor	1046-9	As on No. 974, but ۱۰۴۶ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 974, but ۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
978	"	-10	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 169.	" ۱۰	
979	"	1062- 25	" ۱۰۶۲ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	but ۲۵ لاهور ضرب <i>A.S.B.</i>	
980	"	-27	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 173.	" ۲۷	
981	"	1065- 29	" ۱۰۶۵ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲۹	
982 983	"	1066- 30	" ۱۰۶۶ <b>W.</b> 174-173.	" ۳۰ (982) <i>Bhandára C. P.</i> (983) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
984	"	-31	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۳۱	
985	Multán	1038- ahd	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ملتان ۱۰۳۸ <b>W.</b> 174.2. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 837, but سنة احد in place of ۱۰۳۹	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	986	Multán	1038-2 <u>Khúr-dád</u>	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ملتان الہی سنہ ۲ خورداد ماہ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 837, but ۱۰۳۸  <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	987	"	1039-2 <u>Ázar</u>	but " <u>آذر</u> <b>W.</b> 172.	" ۱۰۳۹  <i>A.S.B.</i>
	988	"	1039-2 Isfan-dármuz	but " <u>سنہ ۲ الہی</u> <u>اسفندارمز</u> <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	"
	989 990	"	1040-3	Kalima in circle. ۱۰۴۰. over محمد <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. <b>W.</b> 174-167. <b>S.</b> .85.	<u>بادشاہ غازے</u> ۳ سنہ الدین محمد شاہ جہان ب <u>صاحب قرآن ثانی شہا</u> ضرب ملتان
	991	"	1041-4	" ۱۰۴۱ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .875.	" ۴  <i>A.S.B.</i>
	992	"	1041-5	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" ۵
	993 994	"	1042-5	" ۱۰۴۲ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	"  (994) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	995	"	1042-6	Kalima in square. ۱۰۴۲ in lower left corner. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۶ in ۷ of جہان ضرب ملتان in left margin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 996 997	Multán	1043-6	As on No. 995, but 1.121 W. 177-175. S. 85.	As on No. 995.  (996) A.S.B.	
998	"	1043-7	" W. 175. S. 85.	" v	
999	"	1044-7	" 1.122 W. 177.	"	
1000	"	1045-8	" 1.123 W. 170-5. S. 85.	" A	
1001	"	1045-9	" W. 172.	" 1	
1002 1003	"	1046-9	" 1.124 W. 176-175. S. 825.	"	(1003) A.S.B.
1004	"	1047- 10	" 1.125 W. 176-5. S. 825.	" 1.	
1005 1006	"	1048- 11	" 1.126 W. 176-175. S. 9-85.	" 11	(1006) A.S.B.
1007	"	1048- 12	" W. 175.	" 12	
1008 <sup>1</sup>	"	-15	" Date wanting. W. 175-8. S. 825.	" 13	

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 7337, where the regnal year has been read 12



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	1009	Multán	1057- 20	As on No. 975, but 1.5v <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> -8.	As on No. 975, but r. over جها
	1010	"	1066- 30	" 1.11 over محمد <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -8.	" F. M. 43 over شاه
	1011	"	1067- 31	" 1.1v <b>W.</b> 175.	" F1
	1012	"	1068- 31	" 1.1v <b>W.</b> 133 (clipped).	"
	1012 (a)	Patna	-- ahd	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ..... <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> -8.	شهاب الدين محمد صاحب قران ثانی ..... جهان نادرشاه غاز سنة احد
	1013 1014	"	1039-2 Mihir	In dotted border, as on No. 855 (a), but مهر <b>W.</b> 175-171. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	In dotted border, as on No. 837.  (1014) A.S.B.
	1015	"	" Di	" دی M. 2 to left of سنة <b>W.</b> 155 ! <b>S.</b> 1-0.	"  A.S.B.
	1016	"	1040-4 Tir	but "نیر-۴ <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	" 1.۴.  A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 1017	Patna	1041-5 Khúr- dád	As on No. 1013, but o to left of خورداد and W. 152 (worn). S. .9.	As on No. 1013, but 1.41	
1018	"	1042-5 Amar- dád	" امرداد W. 172. S. .95.	" 1.42	
1019	"	" Shahré- war	" شهرنور W. 172.	"	
1020	"	" Míhr	" مهر W. 176. S. .9.	"	A.S.B.
1021	"	1042-6	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. 1.42 in left margin. W. 175. S. .95.	As on No. 839, but square area. 7 in right margin. 7 in left margin. A.S.B. Pl.	
1022	"	1047- 10	" 1.45 W. 168. S. .85.	" 1. over 7 in area. A.S.B.	
1023 1	"	- 12	" Date wanting. W. 87. S. .65.	" 12 over جهان A.S.B.	
1024 1025	"	- 15	" W. 175. S. .8.	" 15 (1025) A.S.B.	
1026	"	- 17	" W. 172. S. .85.	" 17	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	As 1027	Patna	- 18	As on No. 1023. <b>W.</b> 175.	As on No. 1021, but ۱۸ over شا
	1028	"	- 19	" <b>W.</b> 175.	but ۱۹ over جهان
	1029	"	- 23	" <b>W.</b> 175.	جهان in ن of ۲۳
	1030	"	- 26	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۲۶ <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1031	"	- 30	" <b>W.</b> 170.	" ۳۰ <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1032	Qanda-hár	1049-12	Kalima in square. ۱۰۴۹ in lower left corner. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 839, but square area. جهان in ن of ۱۲ in left margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	1033	"	1049-13	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" ۱۳
	1034	"	- 14	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 173.	" ۱۴
	1035	"	- 15	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۱۵
	1036 1037	"	1057-20	" ۱۰۵۷ in area. <b>W.</b> 175-173. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲۰  (1037) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1038	"	1057-21	M. 4 in ل of رسول <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۲۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>Æ</b> <b>1039</b>	Súrat	1038- ahd	In dotted border Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب سورت سنة ١٠٣٨ هجر	<b>SILVER</b> In dotted border. As on No. 837, but ١٠٣٩ سنة in place of ١٠٣٨
<b>1040</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	— ahd	" Last line wanting. W. 90. S. .7.	" Pl.
<b>1041</b> <b>1042</b>	"	1038-2	As on No. 1039. W. 176-175. S. .9.	but " سنة ٢ (1042) A.S.B.
<b>1043</b>	"	1040-	" ١٠٤٠. W. 167. S. .75.	" Regnal year wanting. A.S.B.
<b>1044</b>	"	1041-	" ١٠٤١ W. 175. S. .8.	" A.S.B.
<b>1045</b> <b>1046</b>	"	1044-7	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. ١٠٤٤ in left margin. v in area. W. 175-5. S. .9.	As on No. 839, but square area. ضرب سورت in left margin. (1045) A.S.B.
<b>1047</b>	"	1045-8	" ١٠٤٥ - ٨ W. 149 (worn). S. .8.	"
<b>1048</b>	"	1046-9	" ١٠٤٦ - ٩ W. 143 (clipped). S. .7.	"

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At 1049	Súrat	1046- 10	As on No. 1045, but 1.147-1.  W. 175. S. -85.	As on No. 1045.
	1050	"	1048- 12	but only 1.148 in left margin.  W. 174. S. -8.	1r over حَب in right margin.  A.S.B.
	1051	"	1049- 13	" 1.149  W. 175. S. -875.	" 1r
	1052 1053	"	1054- 17	" 1.151  W. 175. S. -85.	but 1v in lower right corner of area.  (1053) A.S.B.
	1054	"	105-- 18	" 1.152  W. 174.	" 1A
	1055 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	-19	but date wanting.  W. 86. S. -65.	" 1A
	1056	"	-20	"  W. 176. S. -9.	" r.
	1057 1058	"	1057- 21	Kalima in lozenge. Margin as on No. 838. 1.153 over عدل in margin.  W. 174-173. S. -9.	As on No. 839, but r1 below جها 1.154 over غرب سورت in margin to left.  (1057) A.S.B.
	1059	"	1058- 21	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. 1.155 in left margin.  W. 173. S. -85.	As on No. 1052, but r1

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>At</i> 1060 1061	Súrat	1059- 23	As on No. 1059, but 1.09  W. 176-173.	As on No. 1052, but rr  (1060) A.S.B.
1062	"	1061- 24	" 1.11  W. 175.	" rr  
1063	"	1062- 25	" 1.12  W. 174.	" ro  
1064	"	106-- 26	" 1.1-  W. 175.	" ry  
1065	"	1063- 27	" 1.13  W. 143 (clipped). S. -7.	" ry  
1066	"	1064- 27	" 1.14  W. 175. S. -85.	" ry  A.S.B.
1067	"	1066- 29	" 1.15  W. 176. S. -9.	" ry  A.S.B.
1068	"	1067- 30	" 1.16  W. 176. S. -875.	" ry  A.S.B.
1069	"	1067- 31	Kalima in circle. Margin as on No. 838. 1.17 over صدق W. 170. S. -95.	" but circular area. rr over لا in second line.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R				
	1070 <sup>1</sup>	Tatta	1043-6 Ábán	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضر ۶ تته اله ابانماہ W. 175.5. S. .8.	As on No. 837, but ۱ - ۱۴ above ب of شہاب
	1071	"	1044-7 Tír	تیر - ۷ W. 163. S. .8.	" ۱.۴۴
	1072	"	1049- 12 Ardí- bihisht	اردی بہشت ۱۲ W. 175. S. .8.	" ۱.۴۹
	1073	"	1051- 14 ?	" ۱۴ Month wanting. W. 175. S. .75.	" ۱.۵۱
	1074	"	1056- 19 Khúr- dád	خورداد - ۱۹ W. 175.	" ۱.۵۶
	1075 1076	"	1057- 20 ?	" ۲۰ Month wanting. W. 174-165 (worn). S. .8--75.	" ۱.۵۷
	1077	"	1062- 26	" ۲۶ W. 174. S. .75.	" ۱.۶۲
	1078	"	1063- 26	" ۲۶ W. 167.	" ۱.۶۳

A.S.B.

(1075) A.S.B.

A.S.B.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 7464, where the mint has been mistaken for Patna.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>At</i> 1079	Tatta	1063-27	As on No. 1075, but ۲۷ W. 173.	As on No. 1078. <i>Dehli.</i> <i>A.S.B.</i>	<b>SILVER</b>
1080	"	1066-29 Ábán	۲۹ ایماناء M. 45 in ل of رسول W. 177. S. -8.	۱۰۶۲ (sic)  <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1081	"	1068-31	" ۳۱ Month wanting. M. 45. W. 176.	" ۱۰۶۸  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1082	"	1069-32	" ۳۲ M. 45. W. 174. S. -775.	" ۱۰۶۹  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1083	"	1069-33	" ۳۳ W. 167. S. -8.	"   Pl.	
1084 1085	Ujjain Town (Ujjain on coins)	1039-2	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضر بلدة اوجین ۱۰۳۹ سنة Flowered field. W. 177-169. S. -85.	* بادشاه غازے قران ثانی ۲ شاه جهان حسب شها الدین محمد ما ب (1084) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1086	Zafar-nagar	-3 Far-wardi	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ظفرنگر ماه فرور [الهی] ۳ دی سنة W. 176. S. -875.	As on No. 837, but ۱ (sic) in place of date.   Pl.	



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R				
	1087	Zafar-nagar	-5 Ardi-bihisht	As on No. 1086, but اردی بهشت - W. 175.	As on No. 1086, but no date legible.
	1088	"	1043-	Kalima in square. ۱۳۳ (sic) in lower left corner. W. 175. S. -875.	As on No. 839, but square area. ظفرنگر ضرب in bottom margin. No regnal year.
				<i>Mint name wanting</i>	
	1089	—	1038-	لا اله الا الله محمد ۱۰۳۸ رسول الله ضرب ..... W. 175. S. -775.	شهاب الدین محمد صاحب قران ثانی شاه جهان بادشاه ..... (T. 1012 (a).
	1090 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1043-	Kalima in square. ۱۳۳ in lower left corner. Margins as on No. 838, but fragmentary. W. 74. S. -7.	As on No. 839, but square area. Fragmentary marginal legend.
	1091 <sup>1</sup>	—	1047-	" ۱۳۴ partly in left margin and partly in area. W. 176. S. -85.	" Regnal year wanting.
	1092	—	- 13	" Date wanting. W. 175. S. -85.	" ۱۳ over جهان Possibly of Patna mint. Cf. No. 1023 <i>supra</i> .

Pl.

A.S.B.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 11097, assigned to Khanbāyat. The left margin is, however, much too blurred to be read. The type is rather that of the Akbarnagar coin. Cf. No. 915 *supra*.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>At</b> <b>1093</b>	—	1054—	As on No. 1090, but dotted square. 1.06 over محمد <b>W.</b> 175.	As on No. 1090, but regnal year wanting.  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1094</b> <sup>1</sup>	—	1056— 19	1.06 in lower left corner of area. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -8.	جهان in ن of ۱۹	
<b>1095</b>	—	1056— 20	r. over محمد 1.06 in lower left corner. Probably of Daulatábád mint. (Cf. No. 941.) <b>W.</b> 175.	but no regnal year.  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1096</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	—	— 20	but dates wanting. <b>W.</b> 88. <b>S.</b> -65.	r. under ۱۳ in area.	
<b>1097</b>	—	1058— 22	1.06 in left margin. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -8.	rr Probably of Súrat mint. Cf. No. 1059 <i>supra</i> .	
<b>1098</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	—	— 23	Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 88. <b>S.</b> -65.	rr	
<b>1099</b>	—	1064— 28	1.06 partly in left margin and partly in area. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -8.	ra over ۱۳ in upper line of area.	
<b>1100</b>	—	"	1.06 in left margin. <b>W.</b> 175.	ra in right margin.  <i>A.S.B.</i>	

<sup>1</sup> I.M.C., No. 7502. The coin is probably of Multán, but the left margin is entirely absent.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	Æ 1101	—	1068—31	As on No. 1069, but ۱۰۶۸ W. 174.5. S. .9.	As on No. 1069. Almost certainly of the Súrat mint.
	1102	—	1069—32	Kalima in square. ۱۰۶۹ in left margin. W. 178. S. .85.	As on No. 839, but square area. ʃʃ over ۛ in second line of area. A.S.B. Pl.
	1103	—	— 32	Date wanting.” W. 168. S. .8.	ʃʃ in ۛ of ”جهان” A.S.B.
	1104	—	”	but dotted square.” W. 172. S. .85.	but dotted square and ʃʃ under ۛ in second line of area.
	1105 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب W. 46. S. .55.	..... صاحب قران ثا .....
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ 1106	Akbar- ábád	— —	شاه جهان فلوس W. 37. S. .45.	اكبرآباد ب ضر
	1107	Bairát	1037	” W. 307.7. S. .8.	بیرات ب ضر ۱۰۳۷
	1108	”	1048	نے قران حب صا ثا The three alifs are elon- gated. W. 321. S. .8.	but ” ۱۰۴۸ سنه A.S.B. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1109	Dehli	1051?	شاه جهان فلوس سنه 1051 W. 37.5. S. .45.	دهلی .... .....	<b>COPPER</b> <b>ER</b>
1110	Lakhnau (Lucknow)	- 5	بادشاه غازي شاه جهان سنه W. 610. S. 1-1.	..... سنه لکھنؤ ب ضر Flowered field.	Pl.
1111	"	104--	As on No. 1106. W. 309.5. S. .85.	but 1.4- in top line.	
1112	Nárnol	—	" W. 40. S. .45.	[نا]رنول ب [ضر]	A.S.B.
1113 1114 sq.	Ujjain	—	جها شاه W. 103. S. .55.	اوچین ب ضر M. 46 on one.	A.S.B. Pl.

## MURÁD BAKHSH

A. H. 1068.

A. D. 1658.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1115	Ahmad- ábád	1068- ahd	Kalima in square. <i>Margins</i> Right [بصدق ابى بكر] Bottom [او عدل عمر] Left بازرم عثمان Top و علم ۱۰۶۸ على W. 175. S. -85.	In square بادشاه غازى محمد مراد بخش <i>Margins</i> Right ابو المظفر Bottom مزوج الدين Left ضرب احمد آباد Top احد ....
1116	Khan- báyat (Cambay)	"	Right and bottom margins only distinct. ۱۰۶۸ in bottom margin. W. 176. S. -85.	but "كهنايت" in left margin.
1117	"	"	" but marginal legend com- mences with the bottom margin. ۱۰۶۸ in right margin. W. 160 (worn). S. -85.	In square غازى شاه مراد بخش باد <i>Margins</i> Right المظفر ج ابو مزو Bottom الدين Top ضرب كهنايت
1118 1119	Súrat Far- wardin	" Far- wardin	As on No. 1115. W. 177-174. S. -9.	In square, as on No. 1115. <i>Margins</i> Left ضرب سورب Top فرور   دين   ماه الهى سنة احد (1118) A.S.B. Pl.

## VI

## AURANGZĒB 'ĀLAMGĪR

A. H. 1068-1118.

A. D. 1658-1707.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>A</i> 1120	Aḥsan- ābād	1115- 48	عالم گير اورنگ زيب شاه زد چو مهر منير در جهان نگ 1115 in W. 167.5. S. -8.	مانوس ميمنت ۴۸ سته جلوس ضرب [اد]سن اباد	<b>GOLD</b>
1121	Akbar- nagar	-13	بادشاه غازي زيب بهادر عالم [گير] نگ الدين محمد اور مي ابو الظفر W. 169. S. -75.	جلوس ميمنت مانوس ۱۳ سنه ضرب اکبرنگر	Pl.
1122 <sup>1</sup>	Allah- ābād	1099- 31	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۹۹ W. 170.5. S. -83.	As on No. 1120, but ۳۱ and الابداد	Pl.
1123	Aurang- ābād	1070-3	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۷۰ to left of جهان W. 168. S. -85.	اورنگ اباد ضرب ميمنت مانوس ۳ جلوس سنه	A.S.B. Pl.
1124	„	1093- 27 ( <i>sic</i> )	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۹۳ W. 169. S. -8.	As on No. 1120, but ۲۷ - اورنگ اباد	

<sup>1</sup> L.M.C., No. 10844, where the mint is given as Akbarābād.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	<i>AV</i> 1125	Bijápúr <i>Dáru-z-zafar</i>	1104-36	As on No. 1120, but 11.4 (Looped.) <b>S.</b> .8.	مانوس میمنت جلوس دار الظفر ۳۶ ضرب بیجاپور
	1126	"	1106-39	" 11.۶ <b>W.</b> 167.	" ۳۹ <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1127	"	1116-49	" 111۶ <b>W.</b> 168.3. <b>S.</b> .86.	" ۴۹
	1128	Etáwa	1109-41	As on No. 1120, but 11.۹ Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .95.	جلوس میمنت ۴۱ سنة مانوس ضرب اتاوة
	1129	Kábul	(108)2-15	As on No. 1120, but ... to left of منیر <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .8.	جلوس میمنت مانوس ۱۵ ضرب کابل <i>Pl.</i>
	1130	Khan-báyat (Cambay)	1074-7	As on No. 1120, but ۱.۰۷۴ over جهان in bottom line. <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .825.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنة ضرب کهنبايت
	1131	"	1077-9	" ۱.۰۷۷ <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .75.	but سنة ۹ جلوس <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>A</b> <b>1132</b> <sup>1</sup>	Khujista-bunyād (Aurang-ābād)	-32	As on No. 1120, but date wanting. <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> -82.	As on No. 1120, but خجسته بنیاد - ۳۲
<b>1133</b>	"	-37	Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 166-5. <b>S.</b> -85.	" ۳۷
<b>1134</b>	"	1110-42	As on No. 1120, but No border. <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> -8.	" ۴۲
<b>1135</b>	"	1115-47	" 1115 <b>W.</b> 168.	" ۴۷
<b>1136</b>	Kulbarga	1097-30	As on No. 1120, but Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> -86.	As on No. 1120, but کبرگه - ۳۰
<b>1137</b>	Multān	1112-44	As on No. 1120, but <b>W.</b> 167-5. <b>S.</b> -8.	As on No. 1120, but ملتان - ۴۴
<b>1138</b>	Patna	-8	As on No. 1120, but date wanting. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> -7.	As on No. 1120, but پتنه - ۸
<b>1139</b>	Shāhjahānābād <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	1070-3	In dotted border. As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۷۰ to left of جهان in lower line. <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	In dotted border فقہ جہا آباد دار لکھنؤ شاہان ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۳ سنہ

**GOLD***A.S.B.*

Pl.

*A.S.B.*

Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7237.



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	<b>Æ</b> 1140	Sháhja- hánábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	1073-5	As on No. 1120, but I. v <sup>3</sup> <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1139, but o
	1141	„	1073-6	„ <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .95.	„ ٦
	1142	„	-12	As on No. 1120, but بدر for مبر No date. 7-rayed stars in نك and to left of سك <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	„ ١٢ Probably struck from a silver die.
	1143	„	1082- 14	As on No. 1120, but I. a <sup>2</sup> <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .9.	„ ١٤
	1144	„	1099- 31	„ I. 99 <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	„ ٣١
	1145	„	1107- 40	„ I. 107 <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	„ ١٥.
	1146	Sholápúr	1081- 15 (sic)	As on No. 1120, but I. a <sup>1</sup> Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .8.	سنة ١٥ جلوس میمنت مانوس ضر ب شولاپور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	GOLD
N 1147	Sūrat	1074-6	As on No. 1120, but 1. v <sup>4</sup> to left of سكه Starred field. W. 170. S. -85.	سنة جلوس ميمنت مانوس سورت ضرب Starred field.	
1148	"	1075-7	" 1. v <sup>5</sup> W. 170. S. -8.	" v	A.S.B. Pl.
1149	"	1077-8	" 1. v <sup>7</sup> W. 170. S. -75.	"	
1150	"	1097- 29	" but 1. iv in نكه W. 172. S. -85.	مانوس ميمنت سنة جلوس ضرب سورت	
1151	"	1098- 30	" 1. v <sup>8</sup> W. 171. S. -82.	" 3.	
1152	"	11-- 42	" 11-- W. 170-5. S. -85.	" 42	
1153	Ujjain Dārū-l- fath	1073--	" but 1. v <sup>3</sup> under نكه W. 170. S. -725.	دار الفتح اجين ب مانوس ضرب ميمنت .....	Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	<i>AV</i>			<i>Mint name absent</i>	
	1154 <sup>1</sup>	?	?	In square ز عالم لیر یب اورنگ شاہ <i>Margins</i> Right سکھ زد Bottom در جهان Rest wanting. <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .775.	In square مانوس میمنت جلوس <i>Margins</i> Top ضرب Rest .....
	1154 (a)	?	?	As on No. 1120, but بدر <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .75.	مانوس میمنت جلوس دار ال..... ب <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1154 <sup>2</sup> (b)	?	- 29	As on No. 1120, but ? سا for در in last line. <b>W.</b> 164.5. <b>S.</b> .7.	but " ۲۹ سنة جلوس شمش ? ..... <i>Pl.</i>
	<b>SILVER</b> <i>R</i>				
	1155	Ahmad- ābād	1072- 4?	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۷۲ over جها and بدر for مهر <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .875.	As on No. 1150, but احمدآباد - ۱۴
	1156	"	1074-6	" ۱۰۷۴ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۶
	1157	"	1075-7	" ۱۰۷۵ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .875.	" ۷
	1158	"	1085- 17	" ۱۰۸۵ <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> .75.	" ۱۷

<sup>1</sup> Probably a coin of Jūnagarh, cf. No. 1367.<sup>2</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 10842. It is not a coin of Shāhjahānābād.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> 1159	Ahmad- ābād	1086-	As on No. 1155, but 1.87 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1155. Regnal year wanting. Traces of dotted border. <i>A.S.B.</i>	<b>SILVER</b>
1160	"	1087- 19	" 1.87 <b>W.</b> 175.	" 19 No border.	
1161	"	1091- 23	" 1.91 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 23 <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1162	"	1099- 31	but 1.99 to left of جهان <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 31 Pl.	
1163	"	1102- 34	but 11.7 in گ <b>W.</b> 177-5. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 34	
1164	"	1109- 4-	" 11.9 <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 4-	
1165 1166	Ahmad- nagar	109- 28	but 78 in گ <b>W.</b> 175-174. <b>S.</b> .95-.85.	but 1.9 - سنة - احمدنكر (1165) <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i> (1166) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1167	"	1098- 31	but 1.98 under گ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	but 31	
1168	"	1108- 40	but 11.8 to left of منير <b>W.</b> 176-7. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 40	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R 1169	Ahmad- nagar	1115- 48	As on No. 1168, but 1115	As on No. 1168, but ۴۸
			"	W. 177. S. -95.	
	1170	Ajmér <i>Dāru-l- khair</i>	1097- 30	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1.4v in ۱۱۷۰	دار الخیر اجمیر ضرب مہمنت مانوس ۳۰ جاوس .....
	1171	"	1099- 32	" 1.4v	" ۳۲
				W. 177.5. S. -8.	
	1172	"	1102- 34	" 11.۲	" ۳۴
				W. 177. S. -875.	
	1173	"	1106- 38	" 11.۳	" ۳۸
				W. 178.	
	1174	"	1109- 41	" 11.4	" ۴۱
				W. 177. S. -9.	
	1175	"	1111- 44	" 1111	" ۴۴
				W. 176. S. -95.	
	1176	"	1117- 49	" 111۷	" ۴۹
				W. 175.4. S. -9.	
	1177	"	1118- 51	" 111۸	" ۵۱
				W. 174.5. S. -88.	سنة

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> 1178	Akbar- ábád	1071-3	In square بادشاه غاز شاه عالم گير <i>Margins</i> Left ابو الظفر Top محي الدين محمد Right اورنگ زيب Bottom بهادر سنة ١٠٧١ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	In square اكبر اباد ضرب <i>Margins</i> Bottom سنة ٣ Left جلوس Top ميمنت Right مانوس  Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
1179	"	1071-4	" <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ٣	A.S.B.
1180	"	1074-6	" ١٠٧٤ <b>W.</b> 175.	" ٦	
1181	"	1087- 19	" ١٠٨٧ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .825.	" ١٩	
1182	"	1089- 22	" ١٠٨٩ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ٢٢	
1183	"	1095- 28	" ١٠٩٥ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ٢٨	A.S.B.
1184	" <i>Mustaqir- ru-l-khi- lafat</i>	1096- 29	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منير ١٠٩٦ in گ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	اكبر اباد مستقر الخلافة ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ٢٩ سنة	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b> <b>1185</b>	Akbar- ábád <i>Mustagir- ru-l-khi- láfat</i>	1097- 29	As on No. 1184, but 1.9v  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1184.
	<b>1186</b>	„	1098- 31	„ but 1.9v to left of جهان  <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 1.1.	اكبرآباد ضرب مستقر الخلافة ميمنت جلوس مانوس ۳۱
	<b>1187</b>	„	1101- 34	„ 11.1 Traces of dotted border.  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1.2.	„ ۳۴ Traces of dotted border.
	<b>1188</b>	„	-41	„ Date wanting. M. 47 in نگ  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	„ ۳۱
	<b>1189</b>	„	-43	M. 47. „  <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	„ ۳۳
	<b>1190</b>	„	1111- 44	„ 1111 M. 47.  <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .87.	„ ۴۴
	<b>1191</b>	„	1113- 45	„ 1113 M. 47.  <b>W.</b> 175.2. <b>S.</b> .9.	„ ۴۵

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> <b>1192</b>	Akbar- ábád <i>Mustagír- ru-l-khi- láfat</i>	1113- 45	As on No. 1191, but six- petalled flower in نك <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .87.	As on No. 1191.	
<b>1193</b> <b>1194</b>	"	"	but m. 48 in نك <b>W.</b> 176-175. <b>S.</b> .85-.9.	"  (1193) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1194) <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	
<b>1195</b>	"	1114- 47	" 1114 M. 48. <b>W.</b> 176.8. <b>S.</b> .91.	" 147	
<b>1196</b> <b>1197</b>	"	1116- 48	" 1116 M. 48. <b>W.</b> 177-176.3. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 148  (1196) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1198</b>	"	1116- 49	" M. 48. <b>W.</b> 175.	" 149	
<b>1199</b>	Akbar- nagar	1070-3	As on No. 1120 (مهر), but no date. <b>W.</b> 158 (worn). <b>S.</b> .8.	جلوس ميمنت مانوس ۳ سنة ضرب اكبرنگر ۱۰۷۰ Regnal year in curve of س	
<b>1200</b>	"	1072-4	" <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .825.	" 1۰۷۲-۴  <i>Bhandára C.P.</i> Pl.	
<b>1201</b>	"	1072-5	" <b>W.</b> 165. <b>S.</b> .75.	" [۱۰۷]۲-۵  <i>A.S.B.</i>	



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<i>R</i>				
	1202	Akbar-nagar	-11	As on No. 1199. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .75.	As on No. 1199, but Hijra date wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1203	"	1081-13	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	" [1 - ] <sup>11</sup> - 11
	1204	"	1082-14	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 1 - 11 - 11
	1205	"	-21	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .75.	" Hijra date wanting.
	1206	"	-22	" <b>W.</b> 177.	" 11
	1207 1208	"	1090-23	" <b>W.</b> 178-177.	" [1 - ] <sup>11</sup> - 11 (1207) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1209	"	1092-25	" <b>W.</b> 176-5. <b>S.</b> .75.	" [1 - ] <sup>11</sup> - 10
	1210	"	1094-26	" <b>W.</b> 177.	" [1 - ] <sup>11</sup> - 11
	1211 1212	"	1095-27	" <b>W.</b> 177-176. <b>S.</b> .825.	" [1 - 11] <sup>11</sup> - 11 (1211) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1213 1214	"	1096-28	" <b>W.</b> 178-177. <b>S.</b> .85-.8.	" [1 - 11] <sup>11</sup> - 11 (1213) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1214) <i>Bhandara C.P.</i>
	1215	"	-29	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	" Hijra date wanting.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 1237	'Ālamġīr-pūr	1104-3-	As on No. 1233, but 11.4 W. 177. S. -85.	As on No. 1234, but 3-	
1238	"	1106-38	" 11.6 W. 178.5. S. -85.	but جلوس سنة ٣٨	
1239	"	-47	but no date. " W. 178. S. -9.	but سنة ٣٧ جلوس	
1240	"	-48	" W. 177. S. -9.	but جلوس سنة ٣٨	
1241	"	-49	" W. 178. S. -85.	" ٣٩	A.S.B.
1242	"	1112-49	but 1112 (sic) in نك W. 177. S. -9.	"	
1243	Allah-ābād Town	1072-4	As on No. 1120, but 1. v. r to left of جهان W. 175. S. -85.	بلدة العباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ٣ سنة Bhandāra C.P. Pl.	
1244	Aurang-ābād	1072-	As on No. 1120, but بدر 1. v. r in نك Traces of dotted border. W. 174. S. -9.	اورنگ آباد ب مانوس ضرب میمنت جلوس . . . .	

SILVER	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
	R				
	1245	Aurang- ábád	1074-6	As on No. 1244, but 1. v <sup>14</sup> W. 173. S. .875.	As on No. 1244, but ٧ سنة to right of جلوس Ságar ١
	1246 1247	"	1076-8	" 1. v <sup>16</sup> W. 175.5-175. S. .875.	" ٨ (1247) A.
	1248 <sup>1</sup>	"	1093- 26	" 1. 9 <sup>3</sup> Traces of dotted border. W. 176. S. .9.	مانوس ميمنت ٣٦ سنة جلوس ضرب اورنگ آباد Traces of dotted bor
	1249	"	1094- 27	" 1. 9 <sup>4</sup> W. 176. S. .9.	" ٣٧
	1250	"	1098- 30	" 1. 9 <sup>٨</sup> W. 170.5. S. .85.	" ٣٨
	1251	'Azím- ábád	1117- 50	" 111٧ No border visible. W. 163. S. .85.	٥٠ مانوس سنة ميمنت آباد جلوس عظيم ضرب
	1252	"	1118- 51	" 111٨ W. 175. S. .875.	" ٥١

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 7280, where the mint name is wrongly given as Aḥmadábád.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> 1253	Baréí (Bareilly)	1101- 33	As on No. 1120, but بدر in place of مهر 11.1 under نك	مانوس ميهنت ۳۳ سنة جلوس ضرب بریلی	
1254	"	1103- 35	" 11.۳ W. 176. S. -85.	" ۳۵	
1255	"	1107- 40	" 11.۷ W. 175. S. -95.	" ۳۶	
1256	"	1109- 41	" but 11.۹ in نك W. 174. S. -9.	" ۳۷	
1257	"	1110- 42	" 111. W. 175. S. -9.	" ۳۸	
1258	"	1110- 43	" W. 173.	" ۳۹	A.S.B.
1259	"	1113- 45	" 111۳ W. 175. S. -9.	" ۴۰	
1260	"	1113- 46	" 111۳ W. 176. S. -95.	" ۴۱	
1261 1262	"	1115- 48	" 111۵ W. 177-175. S. -9.	" ۴۲ (1261) A.S.B. Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	<b>1263</b>	Barélf	1116-48	As on No. 1253, but 1111 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .975.	As on No. 1253, but ۴۸
	<b>1264</b>	"	1117-49	" 111۷ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۴۹
	<b>1265</b>	"	1118-51	" 111۸ <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> .93.	" ۵۱
	<b>1266</b>	Bhakkar	1071-3	منیر چو مهر ۱۰۷۱ زد در جهان سکه ضرب بہکر <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	زنب اورنگ شاہ عالم گیر ۳
	<b>1267</b>	"	1073-5	" ۱۰۷۳ <b>W.</b> 163 (worn).	" ۵
	<b>1268</b>	"	1076-8	" ۱۰۷۶ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۸
	<b>1269</b>	Bijápúr <i>Dáru-z-zafar</i>	-30	As on No. 1120, but بدر in place of مهر No date. Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .925.	جلوس سن میمنت مانو سنه ۳۰ الظفر دار بیجاپور ب ضر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>Æ</b> <b>1270</b>	Bījāpūr <i>Dārū-ḡ- ẓafar</i>	1101- 33	As on No. 1269, but 11.1 in ننگ No border. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -9.	مانوس میمنت جلوس دار الظفر ۳۳ ضرب بیجاپور <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
<b>1271</b>	"	1103- 36	" 11.۳ <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۳۶	
<b>1272</b>	"	1104- 36	" 11.۴ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -9.	"  <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
<b>1273</b>	"	1105- 37	" 11.۵ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -85.	" ۳۷  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1274</b>	"	1106- 38	" 11.۶ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -9.	" ۳۸	
<b>1275</b>	"	1108- 40	" 11.۸ <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۴۰  <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
<b>1276</b>	"	110-- 41	" 11. -- <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۴۱  <i>Sāgar C.P.</i>	
<b>1277</b>	"	111-- 47	" 111 -- <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۴۷	
<b>1278</b>	"	1116- 48	" 111۶ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -9.	" ۴۸	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R 1279	Burhān- pūr	-30	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منبر No date. W. 175. S. .85.	مانوس صحت س. سہ جاوس صرب برهانپور
	1280	"	1099- 31	" but " to left of سہ W. 177. S. .9.	" سہ
	1281	"	1100- 33	but " under دیک W. 176. S. .8.	" دیک
	1282	"	1101- 33	but " in دیک W. 175. S. .875.	" دیک
	1283	"	1103- 36	but " to left of جہان W. 176. S. .9.	" جہان
	1284	"	1108 40	" W. 178. S. .9.	" سہ
	1285	"	1109- 42	but " in دیک W. 175. S. .9.	" دیک
	1286	"	1112- 44	" W. 178. S. .85.	" سہ

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> 1287	Burhán-púr	1114-46	As on No. 1285, but 111 <sup>o</sup> <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> .92.	As on No. 1279, but 1 <sup>o</sup> 1	
1288	"	1114-47	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 1 <sup>o</sup> 7	
1289	"	1115-47	" 111 <sup>o</sup> <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	"	
1290	"	1116-48	" 111 <sup>o</sup> <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 1 <sup>o</sup> 8	
1291	"	1117-49	" 111 <sup>o</sup> <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 1 <sup>o</sup> 9	
1292	Chíná-patan (Madrás)	-40	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر No date visible. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1279, but چیناپتن - 1 <sup>o</sup>	
1293	"	-41	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 1 <sup>o</sup> 1	<i>Ságar.</i>
1294	"	-42	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .875.	" 1 <sup>o</sup> 2	
1295	"	-49	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 1 <sup>o</sup> 9	



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	1296	Chínápatan	-51	As on No. 1292. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1292, but ٥١ <i>L</i>
	1297	Élichpúr	1117-49	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ١١١٧ in ننگ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1279, but الچپور - ١٤٩
	1298	Etáwa	1098-3-	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ١٠٩٨ in ننگ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس میمنت ٣- سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوة
	1299	"	1099-31	" ١٠٩٩ <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ٣١ <i>Thána, Bom</i>
	1300	"	1099-32	" <b>W.</b> 176.5. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" ٣٢
	1301	"	1100-32	" ١١٠٠ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1.1.	"
	1302 1303	"	1102-35	" ١١٠٢ <b>W.</b> 176-172. <b>S.</b> 1.1.	" ٣٥ (1302) 4.8
	1304 1305	"	1103-35	" ١١٠٣ <b>W.</b> 176-175. <b>S.</b> 1.1.	" (1305) 4.8
	1306	"	1103-36	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> 1.1.	" ٣٦

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> 1307	Etáwa	1104-36	As on No. 1298, but 11.4 <b>W.</b> 175.	As on No. 1298, but 11.4	<b>SILVER</b>
1308	"	1106-38	" 11.4 <b>W.</b> 171.	" 11.4 <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1309 1310	"	1107-39	" 11.4 <b>W.</b> 176-174. <b>S.</b> 1.05.	" 11.4 (1310) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1311	"	1107-40	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1.05.	" 11.4	
1312	"	1108-40	" 11.4 <b>W.</b> 174.	"	
1313	"	1108-41	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" 11.4	
1314	"	1109-41	" 11.4 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1.1.	"	Pl.
1315	Etáwa	1109-42	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1.05.	but 11.4-11.4	Pl.
1316	"	1110-42	" 11.4 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" 11.4 Traces of dotted border.	
1317	"	1110-43	" <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 11.4 No border.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R 1318 1319	Etāwā	1111- 43	As on No. 1298, but 1111  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 1317.    (1319) <i>A.S.I</i>
	1320	"	1111- 44	Traces of dotted border.  <b>W.</b> 175-5. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 132
	1321 1322	"	1112- 44	" 1112 No border.  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	"    (1322) <i>A.S.B</i>
	1323	"	1112- 45	"  <b>W.</b> 176-7. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 130
	1324	"	1113- 45	" 1113  <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .95.	"
	1325	"	1113- 46	"  <b>W.</b> 174.	" 134
	1326	"	1114- 46	" 1114  <b>W.</b> 177-5.	"
	1327	"	1114- 47	"  <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 135
	1328	"	1115- 48	" 1115  <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .93.	" 138

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
1329	Etáwá	1116-48	As on No. 1298, but 1117 W. 177.8. S. .9.	As on No. 1328.	
1330	"	1116-49	" W. 175. S. .95.	but "	"
1331	"	1117-49	" 1117 W. 175. S. 1.0.	"	"
1332	"	1117-50	" W. 176. S. .9.	" 5.	"
1333	"	1118-50	" 1118 W. 175. S. .95.	"	"
1334	"	1118-51	" W. 175. S. .91.	" 51	"
1335	Gulkanda (Golconda)	1069-ahd	بادشاه غازی بہادر عالم گیر ۱۰۶۹ زیب محمد اورنگ W. 178. S. .8.	گلکنده ضرب سنه احد جلوس میمنت مانوس Traces of dotted border. A.S.B. Pl.	
1336	"	-3	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر Date wanting. Star in نگ W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 1298, but گلکنده - ۳ جلوس of ج M. 45 over	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	Æ 1337 1338	Gulkanda	1071-4	As on No. 1336, but 1. v1 to left of جهان <b>W.</b> 178-175. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1336, but ۴ No mark over ج (1337) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1339	"	1071 (sic)-6	[1. v1] to left of جهان <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۶
	1340	"	-12	Date wanting. M. 49 in نك <b>W.</b> 175-7. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۱۲
	1341	"	-13	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .83.	" ۱۳
	1342 1343	"	1076 (sic)-15	7-rayed star in نك and to left of سك 1. v1 to left of جهان Dotted border. <b>W.</b> 177-175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۱۵ M. 45 over ج Dotted border. (1342) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	1344	"	1076 (sic)-17	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۱۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1345	"	1076 (sic)-18	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۱۸
	1346	"	-19	Hijra date wanting. <b>W.</b> 170.	" ۱۹
	1347	"	-23	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>Æ</b> <b>1348</b>	Gulkanda	-25	As on No. 1346. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1342, but r <sub>o</sub>  <i>A.S.B.</i>	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1349</b>	"	-26	"  <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .825.	" r <sub>1</sub>  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1350</b>	"	-27	"  <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" r <sub>v</sub>	
<b>1351</b>	"	-29	"  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" r <sub>1</sub>	
<b>1352</b>	Haidar- ábád <i>Dáru-l- jihád</i>	1100- 33	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1100 over در جهان <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	جلوس میمنت دار الجهاد مانوس خرب ۳۳ حیدرآباد  Pl.	
<b>1353</b>	"	1107- 39	" but 1107 under نگ <b>W.</b> 164 (worn). <b>S.</b> .95.	but r <sub>1</sub> under جها	
<b>1354</b>	"	1112- 44	" 1112  <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۱۴۴  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1355</b>	Islám- ábád	1094- 27	As on No. 1298, but چو بدر منیر 1094 in نگ  <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1298, but ۲۷ اسلامآباد  <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>Æ</b> <b>1356</b>	Jahángír- nagar	1081- 14	In square عالم گیر ۱۰۸۱ یب شاه اورنگ ز <i>Margin</i> Lower در جهان Rest wanting. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	In square جلوس ۱۴ سنة <i>Margins</i> Left میمنت Top مانوس Right ..... Bottom جهانگیرنگر
	<b>1357</b>	„	1092- 24	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۹۲ to left of منیر <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	مانوس میمنت ۲۴ جلوس سنة ضرب جهانگیرنگر
	<b>1358</b>	„	-30	„ but date wanting. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	„ but ۳. سنة جلوس
	<b>1359</b>	„	1100- 33	„ 11.. to left of منیر <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	„ ۳۳  <i>Bhandára C</i>
	<b>1360</b>	„	1102- 34	„ 11.۲ <b>W.</b> 178.3. <b>S.</b> .9.	„ ۳۴
	<b>1361</b>	„	1107- 39	„ 11.۷ <b>W.</b> 176.	„ ۳۹
	<b>1362</b>	„	1108- 40	„ 11.۸ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .875.	„ ۴۰

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
<b>Ar</b> 1363	Jahāngīr-nagar	1109-41	As on No. 1357, but 11.9 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1357, but 11.9 <i>Sāgar.</i>	
1364	"	1112-44	" 1112 <b>W.</b> 177.	" 11.9	
1365	"	1114-46	" but 1114 in نگ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 11.9	
1366	"	— - 48	" but date wanting. <b>W.</b> 180. <b>S.</b> .86.	" 11.8	
1367	Jūnagadh	11074-5	In square عالم گیر زیب اورنگ شاہ <i>Margins</i> Left چو بدر منیر Top [1.7] 11.7 Rest .....	In square مانوس میمنت جلوس <i>Margins</i> Top صرب Right جونہ Bottom [کدہ] Left سنہ ۰	
1368	"	11080-	In square, as on No. 1367. <i>Margins</i> Right سکہ زد Bottom در جہان Left ..... Top (sic) سنہ ۱۰۸ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	but only "right margin present.	



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>Æ</b> <b>1369</b>	Júnagadh	1082-15	In square عالم گیر زیب نگ شاہ اور <i>Margins</i> Right سکے زد Bottom در جهان Left ..... Top ۱۰۸۲ ... <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1367, 1 <i>margins</i> Right ضرب Bottom چونہ Left گدہ Top سنہ ۱۵
	<b>1370</b>	"	1093-26 ?	but ۱۰۹۳ " in top margin. Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ? ۲۶
	<b>1371</b>	"	— = 27	" Top margin wanting. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .975.	" <i>Margins</i> Right ضرب Bottom چونہ Left .... Top سنہ ۲۷
	<b>1372</b>	"	1097-31 ?	but <i>margins</i> " Bottom سکے زد Left در جهان Top چو بدر Right ( <i>sic</i> ) منیر سنہ ۷۹۰۱ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	but <i>margins</i> " Right چونہ Bottom گدہ Left سنہ ۳۱ ? Top .....
	<b>1373</b>	Júnagarh	1099-31	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۹۹ in نگ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	مانوس میمنت ۳۱ سنہ جلوس ضرب چونہ گدہ

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
AR 1374	Júnagarh	1101-33	As on No. 1373, but 11.1 W. 178. S. .95.	As on No. 1373, but 11.1	
1375	"	1102-34	" 11.2 W. 179. S. .95.	" 11.2 A.S.B. Pl.	
1376	"	1104-36	" 11.4 W. 177. S. .9.	" 11.4 Bhandára C.P.	
1377	Kábul	- 4	غازي عالم گير بادشاه محمد ابو الظفر محي الدين W. 177. S. .85.	كابل ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ۴ سنة	
1378	" Dáru-l-Mulk	1111-43	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منير نگ in 1111 W. 175. S. .95.	جلوس ميمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب كابل ۴۳	Pl.
1379	Katak (Cuttack)	1099-31	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منير جهان to left of 1.99 W. 178. S. .8.	As on No. 1373, but كك - ۳۱	
1380	"	1100-32	" نگ in 11.0 W. 176. S. .8.	" 11.0	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	1381	Katak	1102-35	As on No. 1379, but r. 11 ( <i>sic</i> ) to left of جهان  W. 177. S. 85.	As on No. 1379, ۳۵ Traces of dotted  <i>Rhandi</i>
	1382	"	~36	" Date wanting.  W. 177. S. 8.	" ۳۶
	1383	Khan- bayat (Cambay)	-6	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منبر Date wanting.  W. 175-8. S. 8.	مانوس صفت سده جلوس صوب کهناب Star over کهناب
	1384	Kan- bayat	1081-1-	lost over جهان  W. 177. S. 85.	but کهناب 1-
	1385	"	1082-14	" lost  W. 175. S. 85	" 14  <i>Rhandi</i>
	1386	"	1083-15	" lost  W. 175. S. 9.	" 15
	1387	"	1084-17	" lost  W. 174-5. S. 82.	" 17
	1388	"	1085-17	" lost  W. 169. S. 85.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> 1389 <sup>1</sup>	Kan- bāyat	1085- 18	As on No. 1384, but 1.80 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -84.	As on No. 1383, but 1.8	<b>SILVER</b>
1390	"	1087- 19	" 1.85 <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> -85.	" 1.9	<i>A.S.B.</i>
1391	"	1089- 2-	" 1.89 <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> -91.	" 1.9-	
1392	"	1091- 23	" 1.91 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -95.	" 1.9	
1393	"	1093- 25	" 1.93 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -95.	" 1.95	
1394	"	1095- 2-	" 1.95 <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -9.	" 1.9-	
1395	"	1096- 28	" 1.96 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -9.	" 1.98	<i>A.S.B.</i>
1396	"	1096- 29	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> -95.	" 1.9	<i>A.S.B.</i>
1397	"	1098- 30	" 1.98 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> -875.	" 1.9	

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 12326. The coin can confidently be assigned to Kanbāyat.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1398</b>	Kan- bayat	1099- 31	As on No. 1384, but 1.99  <b>W. 177.</b> <b>S. .95.</b>	As on No. 1383, but r1
	<b>1399</b>	"	1100- 33	" 11.0.  <b>W. 176.</b> <b>S. .9.</b>	" r1r
	<b>1399</b> (a) <sup>1</sup>	"	1101- 33	" 11.1  <b>W. 177.</b> <b>S. .9.</b>	" r1r
	<b>1400</b>	"	1102- 34	" 11.2  <b>W. 177.5.</b> <b>S. .9.</b>	" r1r
	<b>1401</b>	"	1104- 36	" 11.4  <b>W. 177.</b> <b>S. 1.0.</b>	" r1r
	<b>1402</b>	"	1106-	" 11.6  <b>W. 178.</b> <b>S. .975.</b>	" Regnal year blurre
	<b>1403</b>	"	1111- 43	" 1111  <b>W. 177.</b> <b>S. .95.</b>	" r1r Traces of dotted bo
	<b>1404</b>	"	1115- 47	but 1115 in "ن  <b>W. 172.</b> <b>S. .95.</b>	" r1r

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 9923, p. 43, only traces of the mint name remain.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> <b>1405</b>	Kan-báyat	1116-49	As on No. 1404, but 1114 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1383, but 149	
<b>1406</b>	Khujista-bunyád (Aurang-ábád)	1100-32	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1100 in ننگ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۳۲ بنیاد خجسته ضرب	
<b>1407</b>	"	1106-38	" 1106 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس میمنت ۳۸ سنه جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد	
<b>1408</b>	"	1112-44	" 1112 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .875.	" 144	
<b>1409</b>	"	1112-45	" 1112 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 145 Traces of dotted border.	Pl.
<b>1410</b>	"	1113-46	" 1113 <b>W.</b> 177.3. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 146	
<b>1411</b>	"	1115-48	" 1115 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 148	
<b>1412</b>	"	1116-48	" 1116 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .87.	"	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	1398	Kan-báyat	1099-31	As on No. 1384, but 1.11 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1383, but 1.1
	1399	"	1100-33	" 11.1 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 1.11
	1399 (a) <sup>1</sup>	"	1101-33	" 11.1 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 1.11
	1400	"	1102-34	" 11.1 <b>W.</b> 177.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 1.11
	1401	"	1104-36	" 11.1 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" 1.11
	1402	"	1106-	" 11.1 <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .975.	Regnal year blurred.
	1403	"	1111-43	" 11.1 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 1.11 Traces of dotted border
	1404	"	1115-47	but 1115 in ١١١٥ <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 1.11 Sága P

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 9923, p. 43, only traces of the mint name remain.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> <b>1405</b>	Kan- bāyat	1116- 49	As on No. 1404, but 1114 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> -95.	As on No. 1383, but ۱۳۹	
<b>1406</b>	Khujista- bunyād (Aurang- ābād)	1100- 32	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1100 in ننگ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -85.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۳۲ بنیاد خجسته ضرب	
<b>1407</b>	"	1106- 38	" 1106 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> -85.	مانوس میمنت ۳۸ سنة جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد	
<b>1408</b>	"	1112- 44	" 1112 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -875.	" ۱۴۱	
<b>1409</b>	"	1112- 45	" 1112 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -95.	" ۱۴۵ Traces of dotted border.	
<b>1410</b>	"	1113- 46	" 1113 <b>W.</b> 177-3. <b>S.</b> -95.	" ۱۴۶	Pl.
<b>1411</b>	"	1115- 48	" 1115 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -9.	" ۱۴۸	
<b>1412</b>	"	1116- 48	" 1116 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> -87.	"	



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R				
	1413	Kulbarga	1098 31	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منیر 1.32 in نیک	As on No. 1407, but گنبرکہ ۳۱
				W. 177. S. 95.	
	1414	"	1104- 3-	" 11.8	"
				W. 169. S. 8.	A.S.B.
	1415	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s-</i> <i>saltanat</i>	1070 ahd	As on No. 1120 (مہر). but i.e. to left of جہان	لاہور دار السلطنت صرب مہمبت مانوس جلوس احد سہ
				W. 173. S. 875.	Pl.
	1416	"	1092 24	but جو بدر منیر 1.32 in نیک	but جلوس مہمبت مانوس ۳۳ سہ
				W. 175. S. 85.	Bhandāra C. P.
	1417	"	1093 25	" 1.32	" ۳۵
				W. 175. S. 825.	Bhandāra C. P.
	1418	"	1094 26	" 1.38	"
				W. 174.8. S. 85.	
	1419	"	1095 27	" 1.36	" ۳۷
				W. 174.5. S. 85.	Bhandāra C. P.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> <b>1420</b>	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	1096- 28	As on No. 1416, but 1.97  <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> -83.	As on No. 1416, but rA	
<b>1421</b>	"	1097- 29	" 1.97  <b>W.</b> 147 (clipped). <b>S.</b> -7.	" rA	
<b>1422</b>	"	1098- 30	" 1.98  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -85.	" rA	
<b>1423</b> <b>1424</b>	"	1098- 31	"  <b>W.</b> 176-175. <b>S.</b> -85.	" rA  (1423) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1425</b> <b>1426</b>	"	1099- 31	" 1.99  <b>W.</b> 177.	"  (1426) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1427</b>	"	1099- 32	"  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -8.	" rA	
<b>1428</b>	"	1101- 33	" 11.1  <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> -875.	" rA	
<b>1429</b>	"	1103- 35	" 11.3  <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> -85.	" rA	
<b>1430</b>	"	1104- 36	" 11.4  <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -85.	" rA	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R 1431	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	1104-37	As on No. 1430. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1416, but ۳۷
	1432	"	1106-38	" 11۰۶ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۳۸ <i>Láhor.</i> Pl.
	1433	"	1106-39	" 11۰۶ <b>W.</b> 176-2. <b>S.</b> .95.	but " سنة ۳۹ میمنت جلوس مانوس Pl.
	1434	"	1107-39	" 11۰۷ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	"
	1435 1436	"	1108-40	" 11۰۸ <b>W.</b> 174-173. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۳۰ (1436) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1437	"	1108-41	" <b>W.</b> 176-5. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۳۱
	1438	"	1109-41	" 11۰۹ <b>W.</b> 176.	" <i>Láhor.</i>
	1439	"	1109-42	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۳۲
	1440 1441	"	1111-43	" 1111 <b>W.</b> 177-175. <b>S.</b> .875.	" ۳۳ (1440) <i>A.S.B.</i>

etal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
R 42	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s-salṭanat</i>	1111- 44	As on No. 1440. <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1433, but 100 <i>Lāhor.</i>	
43	"	1112- 45	" 1112 <b>W.</b> 176.5. <b>S.</b> .82.	" 100	
44	"	1113- 46	" 1113 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 100 <i>Lāhor.</i>	
45	"	1114- 47	" 1114 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 100 <i>Lāhor.</i>	
46	"	1115- 47	" 1115 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 100 <i>Lāhor.</i>	
47	"	1115- 48	" 1115 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 100 <i>A.S.B.</i>	
48	"	1116- 48	" 1116 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 100 <i>Lāhor.</i>	
49	"	1116- 49	" 1116 <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 100 <i>Lāhor.</i>	
50	"	1117- 49	" 1117 <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 100	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
✓	1451	Lakhnau (Luck- now)	-19	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منبر Date wanting. W. 175. S. -8.	مانوس مست سہ جنوس سرب لکھنؤ
	1452	"	1088- 20	but 1.55 to left of W. 175. S. -8.	جہاں A.S.B.
	1453	"	"	but 1.55 over W. 174.5.	جہاں
	1454	"	1098- 30	but 1.55 under W. 172.	سک
	1455	"	1101- 33	but 11.1 to left of W. 174. S. 1-0.	جہاں Pl.
	1456	"	-34	Date wanting. W. 175. S. -875.	سک A.S.B.
	1457	"	-40	W. 172. S. -9.	سک
	1458	"	-41	W. 175. S. -95.	سک
	1459	"	-42	W. 173. S. -925.	سک
	1460	"	-43	W. 175. S. -9.	سک

Fetal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
At 461	Lakhnau	-44	As on No. 1456. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> -88.	As on No. 1451, but ۴۴	
462	,,	-45	" " <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> -95.	" " ۴۵ <i>Miāmoāli.</i>	
463	,,	-46	" " <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> -96.	" " ۴۶	
464	,,	-49	" " <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> -775.	" " ۴۹ <i>Bhandāra.</i>	
465	,,	-50	" " <b>W.</b> 166 (clipped). <b>S.</b> -95.	" " ۵۰	
466	Makhsūs- ābād	1115- 48	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۱۱۵ in ننگ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> -85.	As on No. 1451, but مخصوص آباد - ۴۸	Pl.
467	Multān ( <i>Dāru-l- amān</i> )	1070-2	As on No. 1120 (مهر) ۱۰۷۰ below منیر M. 47 in ننگ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> -8.	[دار الامان ملتان] ۲ ضرب جلوس مانوس میمنت M. 43 in ن of امان	
468	,, (no epithet)	1075-8	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۷۵ in ننگ <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -9.	As on No. 1451, but ملتان - ۸ M. 43 in س of مانوس	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R 1469	Multán	1076-8	As on No. 1468, but 1. 2. 3. W. 140 (clipped). S. 75.	As on No. 1468.
	1470	"	1082- 15	" 1. 2. 3. W. 175. S. 85.	but <i>سنة ۱۰۸۲</i> M. 43 in <i>من</i> of <i>جنوس</i>
	1471	"	1093- 25	" 1. 2. 3. W. 175. S. 85.	but <i>سنة ۱۰۹۳</i> No m.
	1472	"	1094- 27	" 1. 2. 3. W. 173. S. 8.	"
	1473	"	1100- 33	" 1. 2. 3. W. 174. S. 8.	M. 50 in <i>من</i> of <i>جنوس</i>
	1474	"	1101- 33	" 1. 2. 3. W. 173. S. 9.	M. 50.
	1475	"	1102- 35	" 1. 2. 3. W. 176. S. 85.	M. 50.
	1476	"	1103- 36	" 1. 2. 3. W. 176. S. 85.	<i>Bhandara C. P.</i>
	1477	Murshid- ábád	1117- 49	As on No. 1120, but <i>جو بدر منبر</i> 1117 in <i>نگ</i> W. 170. S. 9.	As on No. 1451, but <i>مرشد آباد - ۱۱۱۷</i>

tal o.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
3 78	Murshid- ábád	1118- 51	As on No. 1477, but 1118 <b>W.</b> 177-5. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1477, but 51	<b>SILVER</b>
79 30	Nárnol	1098- 31	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1098 in ننگ <b>W.</b> 177-176. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1451, but نارنول - 31  (1480) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
81	„	1099- 3-	„ 1099 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .82.	„ 3-  <i>Bhandára C. P.</i>	
32	„	1100- 33	„ 1100 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .87.	„ 33  Pl.	
33	„	1102- 34	„ 1102 <b>W.</b> 175.	„ 34	
34	Nusrat- ábád	1109- 41?	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1109 to left of سکہ <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1451, but سکہ سنہ جلوس آباد ضرب نصرت <i>A.S.B. (Dehli).</i> Pl.	✓
35	Patna	1071-3	ابو الظفر محی الدین 1071 محمد بہادر عالم گیر اورنگ زیب شاہ <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .8.	پتنہ ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس 3 M. 2 to left of 3  <i>A.S.B.</i>	



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	1486	Patna	1071-4	As on No. 1485. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 1485, but Pl.
	1487	"	1072-4	" 1.072 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	" M. 2. A.S.B.
	1488	"	1089-22	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1.089 in ننگ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب پتہ
	1489	"	1091-24	" 1.091 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 24 A.S.B.
	1490	"	1093-26	" 1.093 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 26 Bhandāra C. P.
	1491	"	1096-28	" 1.096 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 28 Bhandāra C. P.
	1492	"	1096-29	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 29 A.S.B.
	1493	"	1097-29	" 1.097 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	"
	1494	"	1101-34	" 11.1 <b>W.</b> 177.5. <b>S.</b> .87.	" 34

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>At</b> 1495	Patna	1102-34	As on No. 1488, but 11.2 W. 178.5. S. -82.	As on No. 1494.	<b>SILVER</b>
1496	"	1103-35	" 11.2 W. 175. S. -82.	" 11.0 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
1497	"	1106-38	" 11.4 W. 177.3. S. -96.	" 11.8 Pl.	
1498	"	1106-39	" W. 171. S. -9.	" 11.1	
1499	"	1111-44	" 11.11 W. 176. S. -8.	" 11.10 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
1500	"	1114-46	" 11.12 W. 175. S. -85.	" 11.11 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
1501	"	1115-47	" 11.10 W. 175. S. -85.	" 11.9	
1502	"	1116-48	" 11.11 W. 174. S. -8.	" 11.8 <i>A.S.B. (Dehlī).</i>	
1503	Purban- dar <sup>1</sup>	1116-4-	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منير 11.11 in نك W. 175. S. -825.	As on No. 1488, but برندر - <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i> Pl.	

<sup>1</sup> This coin was described in *J.A.S.B.*, 1904, Num. Supp., No. IV, art. 27.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	1504	Sarhind ( <i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	1103-35	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 11.3 in ننگ W. 175. S. -9.	As on No. 1488, but سہرند-۳۵
	1505	"	1104-36	" 11.4 W. 176. S. -825.	" ۳۶
	1506	"	1108-41	" 11.8 W. 175. S. -9.	" ۳۱
	1507	"	1109-42	" 11.9 W. 177. S. -9.	" ۳۲
	1508	"	1116-48	" 11.1 W. 168. S. -85.	" ۳۸
	1509	"	1117-50	" 11.1 W. 175. S. -85.	" ۵۰
	1510	Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dārū-l- khilāfat</i> (Dehli)	1072-4	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 11.7 to left of جهان W. 175. S. -93.	فہ جہا اباد دار الخلا شاہن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۳ ستہ
	1511	"	1082-14	" 11.8 in ننگ W. 176. S. -93.	but ۱۴

Pl.

A.S.B.

Sagar.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> <b>1512</b>	Sháhja- hánábád	1083- 16	As on No. 1511, but 1. 8 <sup>3</sup> <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 1510, but 1 <sup>1</sup> <i>A.S.B. (Púná).</i>	
<b>1513</b>	"	1085- 17	" 1. 8 <sup>0</sup> <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 1 <sup>4</sup> <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1514</b>	"	1089- 22	" 1. 8 <sup>9</sup> <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 1 <sup>2</sup> <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	
<b>1515</b>	"	1090- 23	" 1. 9. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 1 <sup>3</sup>	
<b>1516</b>	"	1092- 24	" 1. 9 <sup>2</sup> <b>W.</b> 159. <b>S.</b> .82.	" 1 <sup>6</sup> <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1517</b>	"	1094- 26	" 1. 9 <sup>6</sup> <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .87.	" 1 <sup>4</sup>	
<b>1518</b>	"	1098- 30	" 1. 9 <sup>8</sup> <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 1 <sup>7</sup>	
<b>1519</b>	"	1098- 31	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 1 <sup>1</sup>	
<b>1520</b>	"	1099- 31	" 1. 9 <sup>9</sup> <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	"	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R 1521	Sháhja- hánábád	1100- 32	As on No. 1511, but 11.. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1510, but rr
	1522	"	1102- 34	" 11..r <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" rrp
	1523	"	1102- 35	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ro
	1524	"	1104- 36	" 11..p <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" rry
	1525	"	1105- 37	" 11..o <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .875.	" rrv <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>
	1526 1527	"	1106- 38	" 11..y <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" rrA  (1526) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1528	"	1106- 39	" 11..y <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	" rry
	1529	"	1107- 39	" 11..v <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	"
	1530	"	1108- 40	" 11..A <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	" rp.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> <b>1531</b>	Sháhjahánábád	1112-44	As on No. 1511, but 1111r <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -8.	As on No. 1510, but 1111r	
<b>1532</b>	"	1113-45	" 1111r <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -8.	" 1111r <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	
<b>1533</b>	"	1116-48	" 1111r <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> -9.	" 1111r	
<b>1534</b>	"	1116-49	" 1111r <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -95.	" 1111r Traces of dotted border.	
<b>1535</b>	"	1117-49	" 1111v <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -91.	No border. "	
<b>1536</b>	Sholápúr	1096-	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1096 in ننگ <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> -82.	As on No. 1488, but شولاپور Regnal year obliterated.	
<b>1537</b>	"	1097-31	" 1097v <b>W.</b> 177-3. <b>S.</b> -95.	" 1097v	
<b>1538</b> <b>1539</b> <b>1540</b>	Súrat <i>Bandar-i-mubárah</i>	1070-ahd	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1070 to left of جهان <b>W.</b> 178-174-167. <b>S.</b> -9--85.	سورت بندر مبارک ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة (1538) A.S.B. Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	1541	Súrat (no epithet)	-3	As on No. 1538. Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> -95.	سنة جلوس میمنت مانوس ضرب سورت Traces of dotted border. <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>
	1542 1543	"	1072-4	to left of سكه <b>W.</b> 173-175. <b>S.</b> -85.	" " (1542) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1543) <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>
	1544	"	1073-5	" 1. v 3 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -9.	but سورت ضرب Regnal year 0 <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>
	1545	"	1074-	" 1. v 4 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -9.	Regnal year wanting.
	1546	"	1075-7	" 1. v 5 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -875.	but سنة ٧
	1547	"	1076-	" 1. v 6 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -86.	Regnal year wanting.
	1548	"	1077-9	" 1. v 7 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -9.	but سنة ٩
	1549 1550	"	1078- 10	" 1. v 8 <b>W.</b> 175-158 (worn). <b>S.</b> -87.	" 1. (1549) <i>Sagar.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> <b>1551</b>	Súrat	-11	As on No. 1542. Date wanting.  <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1544, but " " <i>Ságar.</i> Pl.	
<b>1552</b>	"	1079- 11	" 1.079  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	but " ضرب سورت  Pl.	
<b>1553</b>	"	1079- 12	"  <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 12  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1554</b>	"	1081- 13?	" 1.081  <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .86.	but " ضرب سورت Regnal year ? 13  Pl.	
<b>1555</b>	"	1082- 15	" 1.082  <b>W.</b> 177.2. <b>S.</b> .96.	" 15	
<b>1556</b>	"	1083- 15	" 1.083  <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .96.	"   <i>Ságar.</i>	
<b>1557</b>	"	1083- 16	"  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 16  <i>Ságar.</i>	
<b>1558</b>	"	1084- 17	" 1.084  <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .86.	" 17  <i>Ságar.</i>	
<b>1559</b>	"	1085-	" 1.085  <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .9.	" Regnal year wanting.	



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	1560	Surat	1086- 18	As on No. 1542, but 1.86  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1554, but 1.8
	1561	"	1087- 19	" 1.87  <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .82.	" 1.9
	1562	"	1088- 20	" 1.88  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 1.8
	1563	"	1088- 21	"  <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 1.9  <i>Sagar.</i>
	1564	"	1089- 22	" but 1.89 under نك	" 1.9
	1565	"	1090- 22	" but 1.9. in نك	مانوس ميمنت ۲۲ سنة جلوس ضرب سورت
	1566 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	"  <b>W.</b> 90. <b>S.</b> .85.	"  <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>
	1567	"	1090- 23	"  <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۲۳  <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1568	"	1091- 23	" 1.91  <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> <b>1569</b>	Súrat	1091- 24	As on No. 1568. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 1565, but r <sup>15</sup> <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	
<b>1570</b>	"	1092- 24	" r <sup>16</sup> <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> .95.	"	
<b>1571</b>	"	1092- 25	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r <sup>18</sup> <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	
<b>1572</b> <b>1573</b>	"	1093- 25	" r <sup>19</sup> <b>W.</b> 176-152. <b>S.</b> 1-0--9.	"  (1572) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1574</b> <b>1575</b>	"	1093- 26	" <b>W.</b> 178-175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r <sup>21</sup> (1574) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1575) <i>Láhor.</i>	
<b>1576</b> <b>1577</b>	"	1094- 26	" r <sup>22</sup> <b>W.</b> 177-171. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r <sup>23</sup> (1577) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1578</b>	"	1094- 27	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .98.	" r <sup>24</sup>	
<b>1579</b> <b>1580</b>	"	1095- 27	" r <sup>25</sup> <b>W.</b> 178-175. <b>S.</b> .95.	"  (1579) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1581</b> <b>1582</b>	"	1095- 28	" <b>W.</b> 178-150.	" r <sup>26</sup> (1581) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1583</b>	"	1096- 28	" r <sup>27</sup> <b>W.</b> 177-5. <b>S.</b> .95.	"	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R 1584	Súrat	1096- 29	As on No. 1583. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1565, but r <sup>9</sup>  <i>Ságar.</i>
	1585	"	1097- 29	" 1.4v  <b>W.</b> 177-8. <b>S.</b> .9.	"
	1586	"	1097- 30	"  <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	" r.  <i>Ságar.</i>
	1587 1588	"	1098- 30	" 1.4A  <b>W.</b> 177-175. <b>S.</b> .9.	"   (1587) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1589	"	1099- 31	" 1.99  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r <sup>1</sup>  <i>Ságar.</i>
	1590	"	1100- 32	" 11..  <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r <sup>2</sup>  <i>Ságar.</i>
	1591	"	1101- 33	" 11.1  <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> .96.	" r <sup>3</sup>
	1592	"	1101- 34	"  <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" r <sup>4</sup>
	1593 1594	"	1102- 34	" 11.r  <b>W.</b> 179-172. <b>S.</b> .95.	"   (1594) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> 1595 1596	Súrat	1103- 35	As on No. 1565, but 11.3 <b>W.</b> 175-168. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1565, but 11.3 (1595) <i>Ságar.</i> (1596) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1597	"	1103- 36	" <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 11.4 <i>Ságar.</i>	
1598 1599	"	1104- 36	" 11.10 <b>W.</b> 178-174. <b>S.</b> .95.	" (1598) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1600 1601	"	1105- 37	" 11.0 <b>W.</b> 178-177.3. <b>S.</b> 1.05-.97.	" 11.0 (1600) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1602	"	110-- 38	" Unit of date wanting. <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" 11.8 <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1603 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1106- 38	" 11.4 <b>W.</b> 86.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	"	
1604 1605	"	1106- 39	" <b>W.</b> 178-175. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" 11.4 (1604) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1605) <i>Ságar.</i>	
1606	"	1107- 39	" 11.4 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" <i>Ságar.</i>	
1607 1608	"	1108- 41	" 11.8 <b>W.</b> 178-174.	" 11.1 (1607) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1608) <i>Ságar.</i>	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b> 1609	Súrat	1109- 41	As on No. 1568, but III 9 <b>W.</b> 177.5. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1565, but P 1
	1610	"	1110- 42	" III 10 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" P 2
	1611	"	1110- 43	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" P 3
	1612	"	1111- 43	" III 11 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" P 4
	1613	"	1111- 44	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	" P 5
	1614	"	1112- 44	" III 12 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	" <i>Ságar.</i>
	1615	"	1113- 45	" III 13 <b>W.</b> 177.8. <b>S.</b> .95.	" P 6
	1616	"	1113- 46	" <b>W.</b> 178.5. <b>S.</b> .97.	" P 7
	1617	"	1114- 47	" III 14 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	" P 8
	1618 1619	"	1115- 47	" III 15 <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	" P 9 <i>Ságar.</i>

(1619) A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> 1620	Sárat	1115-48	As on No. 1618. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .92.	<b>SILVER</b> As on No. 1565, but M. 51 in <sup>۴۸</sup> س of جلوس <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>
1621	"	1116-48	" 111۶ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	"
1622	"	1116-49	" <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴۹ <i>Miánwálí.</i>
1623	"	1117-49	" 111۷ <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> .97.	"
1624	"	1117-50	" <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۵۰
1625	"	1118-50	" 111۸ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	"
1626 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1118-51	" <b>W.</b> 89. <b>S.</b> .725.	" ۵۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>
1627	Tatta	1071-	ابو الظفر محی الدین ۱۰۷۱ محمد بہادر عالم گیر اورنگ زب [بادشاہ غاز] <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس میمنت تتہ جلوس ضرب .....

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	<b>1628</b>	Tatta	1073-5	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۷۳ to left of جهان	As on No. 1565, but تتہ - ۵
	<b>1629</b>			<b>W.</b> 174-173. <b>S.</b> .87.	(1628) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>1630</b>	"	-8	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ^  <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>1631</b>	"	-9	" <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۹
	<b>1632</b>	"	1081-13	but ۱۰۸۱ to left of سکہ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۱۳
	<b>1633</b>	"	1082-14	" ۱۰۸۲ Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 166. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۱۴  <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	<b>1634</b>	"	1084-16	" ۱۰۸۴ <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۱۶
	<b>1635</b>	"	1095-27	but ۱۰۹۵ in ننگ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۲۷
	<b>1636</b>	"	1101-34	" ۱۱۰۱ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۳۴
	<b>1637</b>	"	1106-38	" ۱۱۰۶ <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۳۸  <i>Jihlam.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1638</b>	Ujjain <i>Dāru-l-faṭḥ</i>	1117-49	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر نگ in 1117 <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1565, but ضرب دار الفتح اجین Regnal year ۴۹ Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1639</b>	Zafar- ābād	1070-3	As on No. 1627, but 1.0.0. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	ظفرآباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنة Pl.	
<b>1640</b>	„	1074-6	As on No. 1120 (مهر) 1.0.۴ to left of جهان <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1565, but ظفرآباد - ۶	
<b>1641</b>	„	1079-12	„ 1.0.۶ <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .9.	„ 1۲	
<i>Mint name wanting</i>					
<b>1642</b>	?	1096-29	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر نگ under 1.0.۶ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1565, but ۴۹ Traces of mint name, but not decipherable.	
<b>1643</b> <sup>1</sup>	?	1109-42	„ نگ in 11.۹ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .88.	but „ ۴۲	
<b>1644</b> $\frac{1}{4}$	?	1112-44	„ 111۲ <b>W.</b> 42.5. <b>S.</b> .6.	„ ۴۴ No trace of mint name. Pl.	

<sup>1</sup> I.M.C., No. 7222, p. 46.



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	Æ 1645	?	? 5	غازی بادشاہ عالمگیر یب اورنگ ز W. 167. S. .8.	مانوس میمنت نام جلوس ..... Pl.
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ 1646 <sup>1</sup>	Akbar- ábád	-8	اکبر آباد ب ضر W. 213. S. .75.	سنة مبارک س جلو A.S.B. Pl.
	1647	Multán	-39 ?	[زیب] عالمگیر اورنگ شاه ..... W. 212. S. .9.	ملتان ضرب جلوس مبارک ۳۹ Pl.
	1648 1649	Nárnol	—	نارنول ب ضر W. 215-210. S. .75-.8.	..... سنة مبارک س جلو A.S.B. Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This and Nos. 1648-9 are ascribed by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in his MS. Catalogue to Aurangzeb.

## VII

## SHÁH 'ÁLAM I BAHÁDUR SHÁH

A. H. 1119-1124.

A. D. 1707-1712.

Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Burhán- pūr <i>Dārū-s- sultān</i>	-2	غازی بادشاہ بہادر شاہ عالم ک سکہ مبارک  W. 169. S. .8.	جلوس مانوس میمنت سنہ ۲ دار السورور ضرب برہانپور	<b>GOLD</b>
Khujista- hunyād ( <i>Aurang- ābād</i> )	1121-3	بادشاہ غازی ۱۱۲۱ عالم بہادر شاہ سکہ مبارک  W. 168. S. .87.	مانوس میمنت سنہ ۳ جلوس ضرب خجستہ بنیاد	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dārū-l- khilāfat</i>	1123-5	۳۳ ۱۱۲۳  W. 168. S. .92.	شاہ جہان آباد ضرب دار الخلافہ میمنت جلوس مانوس	Pl.
Sūrat	?	As on No. 1650.  W. 169.5. S. .85.	سنہ - جلوس مانوس میمنت ضرب سورت	
Ahmad- nagar	1122-4	As on No. 1651, but ۱۱۲۲  W. 174.5. S. .94.	احمدنگر ضرب سنہ ۴ مانوس میمنت جلوس	<b>SILVER</b>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	Æ				
1655 1656		Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	1119- ahd	As on No. 1650, but 1119 to right of غازى on one. <b>W.</b> 175-174.5. <b>S.</b> .9-.87.	As on No. 1650, but سنة احد مستقر الخلافة ضرب أكبر آباد (1655) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1657		" <i>Musta- qirru-l- muluk</i>	1119- ahd	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .87.	but مستقر الملك Pl.
1658		"	11--2	Date partly wanting. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .88.	" " <i>Láhor.</i>
1659 1660		"	112-- 3	Unit of date wanting. M. 52 to left of شاه <b>W.</b> 175-173. <b>S.</b> .9-.85.	" " (1659) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1661		Akbar- nagar	-2	[باد] شاه غازى شاه عالم بهادر ..... <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	..... سنة جلوس ضرب أكبر نكر <i>A.S.B.</i>
1662		Álamgír- púr	1120- 3	بادشاه غازى شاه عالم [بهادر] سكة مبارك 1120 <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس ميمنت سنة جلوس ضرب عالم كير پور <i>A.S.B.</i>
1663		"	1123-	" 1123 <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .8.	Regnal year "
1663 (a)		Allah- ábád	1120- ahd	See No. 2327.	See No. 2327.

al .	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
4	Ausá	- 3	As on No. 1650. Date wanting. W. 173. S. .89.	As on No. 1662, but اوسا M. 25 over س of اوسا Bhandára. Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
5	'Azim- ábád (Patna)	1121-4	عالم شاه بادشاه غاز سکه ۱۱۲۱	اباد عظیم سنه ۱۰ جلوس ضرب	
16 16 )	"	1122-4	" ۱۱۲۲ W. 184. S. .95.	"  (1666) A.S.B. Pl.	
17	"	1123-5	" ۱۱۲۳ W. 185. S. .92.	" ۵	
18	"	1124-6	" ۱۱۲۴ W. 185. S. .85.	" ۶	
19 0	Baréfi	1120-2	غازی شاه شاه عالم باد سکه ۱۱۲۰	مبارک سنه ۲ یلع ضرب بر	
71	"	- 3	" Date wanting. W. 174. S. .9.	" ۳	
2 3	"	1122-4	As on No. 1669, but ۱۱۲۲ W. 175-174. S. .9.	" ۴ (1673) A.S.B. (Dehli). Pl.	

## SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>1674</b>	Burhán-púr <i>Dáru-s-sarúr</i>	1120-2	As on No. 1650. غازی to right of ۱۱۲. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1650.  Pl.
<b>1675</b>	"	112-- 6	" Unit of date wanting. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .92.	" ۶
<b>1676</b>	Chíná-patan (Madrás)	1120-2	شاه غازی شاه عالم باد سنه ۱۱۲. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	س سنه ۲ جلو ضرب چیناپتن  Pl.
<b>1677</b>	"	-3	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۳
<b>1678</b>	Etáwá	1119- ahd	As on No. 1669, but ۱۱۱۹ <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1662, but اتاوا-احد
<b>1679</b>	"	1120-2	" ۱۱۲. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۲
<b>1680</b>	"	1121-3	" ۱۱۲۱ <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .86.	" ۳
<b>1681</b>	Haidar-ábád <i>Farkhunda-bun-yád</i>	1122-5	As on No. 1651, but ۱۱۲۲ <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .9.	جلوس میمنت مانوس ه حیدرآباد ضرب فرخنده بنیاد <i>Bhandára C.P.</i> Pl.

tal o.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 32	Jahángír- nagar	-2	As on No. 1662. Date wanting.  <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1662, but جهانگیرنگر-۲  <b>SILVER</b>
83	"	1122-4	" ۱۱۲۲  <b>W.</b> 170 (worn). <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۴  <i>Mianwali.</i>
84 85	Karím- ábád	-3	As on No. 1676, but سکه in place of سنة Date wanting.  <b>W.</b> 178-174. <b>S.</b> .82-.85.	سنة ۳ جلو س کریم آباد ب ضر (1684) A.S.B.
86 87	"	112-- 4	" ۱۱۲-  <b>W.</b> 179-171 (cut). <b>S.</b> .85-.83.	" ۴ (1687) A.S.B. Pl.
88	Kan- báyat	—	As on No. 1650.  <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .8.	سنة - جلوس مانوس میمنت ب ضر کنبایت
89	<u>Khuji</u> sta- bunyád (Aurang- ábád)	1120-2	As on No. 1651, but ۱۱۲.  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1651, but سنة ۲
90	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-</i> <i>saltanat</i>	1120-2	As on No. 1669, but ۱۱۲. above سکه  <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضر سنة ۲ میمنت جلوس مانوس Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At 1691	Lahor <i>Dāruss-saltanat</i>	1121 3	As on No. 1690, but W. 176.5. S. 85.	As on No. 1690, but "
	1692	"	1121 4	W. 176. S. 86	"
	1693	Lakhnau (Lucknow)	ahd	As on No. 1669, but date wanting. W. 160 (approx) S. 9	As on No. 1662, but " <i>پاک</i>
	1694	"	2	W. 170. S. 9	" <i>ANR</i>
	1695	"	4	W. 176. S. 87.	"
	1696	Murshid- abad	2	As on No. 1669, but date wanting. W. 179.2. S. 84.	As on No. 1676, but " <i>پاک</i>
	1697 <sup>1</sup>	Purbandar I	1122 4	As on No. 1651, but W. 178. S. 8.	As on No. 1651, but " <i>پاک</i>
	1698	Sarhind ( <i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	2	W. 175.5 S. 85	but <i>پاک</i>
	1699	Shah- jahanabad <i>Dārul-khilāfat</i>	1119 ahd	As on No. 1669, but date in last line. W. 175. S. 9.	<i>پاک</i> <i>پاک</i> <i>پاک</i>

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8205, p. 52. The reading now proposed is reasonably certain, cf. No. 1503. Purbandar is a known mint of Shah 'Alam I. See *J.A.S.B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. IV, art. 27.

atal o.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 00	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1120-2	غازی شاه عالم باد شاه سکه سنة ۱۱۲۰	جهان اباد شاه دار الخلافه ضرب سنة ۲ مبارک	<b>SILVER</b>
			<b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .85.		
701	"	1121-3	" ۱۱۲۱	" ۳	
			<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.		
702	"	1122-4	" ۱۱۲۲	" ۴	
			<b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.		<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
703 704	Súrat	— ahd	As on No. 1650. Date wanting.	As on No. 1688, but سورت - احد	
			<b>W.</b> 177.2-176. <b>S.</b> .95-.9.	M. 37 in س (1703) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
705 706 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	-2	" Fragmentary.	" ۲	
			<b>W.</b> 89. <b>S.</b> .7.	M. 37. (1705) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
707	"	-6	" <b>W.</b> 177.5. <b>S.</b> .91.	" ۶	
				M. 53 in س of جلوس	
708	"	112--	but ۱۱۲- to right of غاری	Regnal year wanting.	
			<b>W.</b> 169.7. <b>S.</b> .9.	M. 37.	
1708 (a)	Tatta	[111]9- ahd	بادشاه معظم شاه [جهان سلطان زد] بر مهر و ماه ۹ ن [سکه مبارک در هفت کشور]	..... میمنت سنة احد جلوس ب ضرتتہ	
			<b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	Cf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 197 (4). Pl.	



## VIII

## JAHÁNDAR SHÁH

A. H. 1124.

A. D. 1712.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b> N 1709	[Akbar- ābād] <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	1124 ahd	<p>شاه جهان [عزى]</p> <p>مهر و ماه جهان [شاه]</p> <p>(فرمان شاه جهان)</p> <p>W. 166.7 S. 75.</p>	<p>جلوس شاه جهان</p> <p>مهر و ماه جهان</p> <p>سکه احمد</p> <p>سکه احمد</p> <p>(فرمان)</p>
1710	Kul- barga l	1124 ahd	<p>شاه جهان</p> <p>شاه جهان</p> <p>مهر و ماه جهان</p> <p>(فرمان مهر و ماه جهان)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>W. 166. S. 86.</p>	<p>جلوس</p> <p>سکه احمد</p> <p>سکه احمد</p> <p>سکه احمد</p>
<b>SILVER</b> At 1711	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	..	As on No. 1709, but fuller legends.	As on No. 1709. Portions of lower line visible.
1712	Baréfi	1124	<p>شاه جهان [عزى]</p> <p>فرمان جهاندار</p> <p>..... چو صاحب</p> <p>W. 173. S. 87.</p>	<p>جلوس</p> <p>سکه احمد</p> <p>سکه احمد</p> <p>سکه احمد</p> <p>Disfigured by money-changers' marks.</p>

[illegible]

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	Æ 1720 1721	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	1124- ahd	غازی ۱۱۲۴ جهاندار شاه ابو الفتح چون مهر و ماه سکه درافاق زد W. 176-171. S. .85.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة احد میمنت جلوس مانوس (1721) A.S.B.
	1722	„	„	غازی جهاندار شاه ۱۱۲۴ چون مهر و ماه ابو الفتح سکه درافاق زد W. 174. S. 1.0.	but مانوس "سنة احد میمنت جلوس
	1723 1724	Lakhnau	„	As on No. 1713, but fragmentary. W. 174-173. S. .85.	As on No. 1710, but لکھنو
	1725	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	„	جهان شاه ۱۱۲۴ جهاندار شه باد حب چو صا قران سکه بزد بر زر W. 170. S. .95.	احد مبارک سنة جهان آباد شاه ضر دار الخلافة ب Traces of dotted border.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
Æ 1726	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1124-ahd	As on No. 1710, but ۱۱۲۴ to left of غاز and in last line در افاق زد W. 174. S. .9.	As on No. 1725. No border.	
1727 1728	„	„	As on No. 1722, but بر for چون W. 175-174. S. .95-.9.	جهان آباد دار الخلافه شاه ضرب مانوس سنة احد ميمنت جلوس Traces of dotted border.	Pl.
1729 1730	Súrat	[1124]-ahd	ابو الفتح غازى جهاندار شاه چون مهر و ماه سکه در افاق زد W. 176-474. S. .95.	As on No. 1710, but سورت (1729) A.S.B. (Páneh Maháls). Pl.	
1731	„	„	جهاندار شه بادشاه جهان صاحب قران سکه ..... W. 168. S. .9.		

# IX

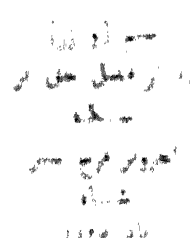




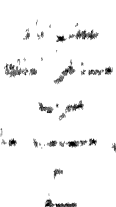


## FARRUKH-SIYAR

A.H. 1124-1131.

A.D. 1713-1719

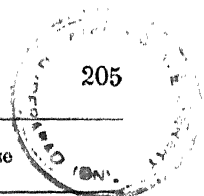
Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b> <i>N</i> 1732	Akbar- abad <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	1130-7	In dotted border <p style="text-align: center;"> شاه جهان  سلطان  خدايے  داری  سنة ۱۱۳۰ </p> W. 161. S. 162.	In dotted border <p style="text-align: center;"> جلوس مانوس  سلطان  خدايے  داری  سنة ۱۱۳۰  المراء </p> ANR. Pl.
1732 (a)	Etawa	1128-5	<p style="text-align: center;"> ۱۱۲۸ </p> W. 167-5. S. 1-0.	<p style="text-align: center;"> مانوس  جلوس  سنة ۱۱۲۸  سرب  ۱/۱۱ </p>
1733	Lahor <i>Dār-u-s- saltanat</i>	1131-7	As on No. 1732, but no border and ۱۱۳۱ W. 168. S. -8.	<p style="text-align: center;"> لاهور  دار السلطنة  سرب  سنة ۱۱۳۱  جلوس مانوس  Traces of dotted border. </p> Pl.
1734	Shāh- jahānābād <i>Dār-u-l- khilāfat</i>	1125- abd	As on No. 1732, but ۱۱۲۵ to left of <i>د</i> W. 167. S. -8.	<p style="text-align: center;"> ده چها آباد  دار الخلافت  سرب  جلوس مانوس  سنة ۱۱۲۵ </p>
1734 (a)	"	1125-2	<p style="text-align: center;"> ۱۱۲۵ </p> W. 167. S. -8.	<p style="text-align: center;"> ۱۱۲۵ </p>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>N</i> 1734 (b)	Shāh-jahānābād <i>Dārū-khilāfat</i>	1131-7	۱۱۳۱ حق فرخ سیر شاه از فضل باد بحروب سکه [زد بر] سیم و [زر]	<b>GOLD</b> As on No. 1734, but v  Pl.
1735	Sūrat?	— ahd	بحروب فرخ [سیر] شاه از فضل حق باد سکه [زد بر] سیم و [زر]	As on No. 1733, but ضرب and احد [سور]ت
<i>At</i> 1736	Ahmad- ābād	—7	As on No. 1735. W. 177. S. -98.	<b>SILVER</b> As on No. 1733, but v احمدآباد
1737	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta-qirru-l- mulk</i>	1125- ahd	As on No. 1734 (b), but 1125 to left of سیر in top line. W. 173. S. -85.	As on No. 1732, but سنة احد - مستقر الملك
1738	"	—2	Date wanting. W. 174. S. -85.	" r  A.S.B.
1739	"	—5	" W. 175. S. -95.	" o
1740 1741	" <i>Musta-qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	1130-7	As on No. 1732. W. 175-172. S. -9-1-05.	As on No. 1732.  (1741) A.S.B.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At				
	1742 <sup>1</sup>	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	1131-2	As on No. 1732, but (S) <b>W. 174.5</b> <b>S. 9</b>	As on No. 1732
	1743 <sup>1</sup>	Allah- ābād	1125-2	 <b>W. 179.5</b> <b>S. 93.</b>	 <b>19.</b>
	1744	'Azim- ābād (Patna)	"	As on No. 1743. <b>W. 177.</b> <b>S. 85.</b>	As on No. 1743, but and 
	1745	"	1126-3	 <b>W. 169</b> <b>S. 9.</b>	 <b>A.S.B.</b>
	1746	'Azim- ābād <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	-3	As on No. 1732, but date wanting. No border. <b>W. 170.</b> <b>S. 85.</b>	 <b>A.S.B.</b>
	1747 1748	"	1128-5	but on 1748 see to left of 5; in bottom line. <b>W. 178-175.</b>	 (1747) <b>A.S.B.</b> <b>19.</b>
	1749	"	1130-7	As on No. 1732, but no border. <b>W. 178.</b> <b>S. 9.</b>	 <b>A.S.B.</b>

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7151, p. 56. It is a coin of Farrukh siyar not Hafiz ud dardaj.

<sup>2</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8526, p. 54. The mint is certainly not Akbarābād. The coin is not of the Akbarābād type.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1750 $\frac{1}{2}$	'Azím- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	-7	As on No. 1732, but frag- mentary. Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 84. <b>S.</b> -7.	As on No. 1749, but frag- mentary. The mint name is wanting, but the coin is identical in type with No. 1749.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
1751	Baréí	-4	As on No. 1734 ( <i>b</i> ), but date wanting. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -9.	جلوس میمنت مانوس سنة ۴ یلع ضرب بر
1752	„	1129-6	As on No. 1732, but 1129 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	„ ٦  <i>Pl.</i>
1753	Burhán- púr <i>Dáru-s- sarúr</i>	1125-2	از ۱۱۲۵ فضل حق بادشاه بحرور فرخ سیر زد سکه بر سیم و زر <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> -9.	جلوس مانوس میمنت سنة ۲ دار السرور ضرب برهانپور
1754	„	1129-6	As on No. 1732, but 1129 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	„ ٦
1755	„	1130-7	„ 1130. <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	„ ٧  <i>Pl.</i>
1756	Chíná- patan (Madrás)	1126-3	As on No. 1735, but 1129 to left of باد <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> -9.	As on No. 1733, but چیناپتن - ۳



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At				
	1757	Chināpatan (Madras)	1130-7	As on No. 1756, but W. 178. S. 87.	As on No. 1756, but
	1758	Élichpur	1125-ahd	ارسل حق دشاه محمود غزنوی سرزد 1125 س. برسم دند W. 171. S. 87.	As on No. 1733, but الطبرور احد
	1759 1760	Etāwā	1125-2	As on No. 1758, but to right of در ج in bottom line. line to left of در on 1760 W. 176-175 S. 9	but (1759) A.S.B.
	1761 1762	"	1128-4	W. 176-175 S. 1-05.	(1761) A.S.B.
	1763 1764	"	1128-5	W. 176-155 (clipped). S. 1-075-95.	(1764) A.S.B. Pl.
	1765 1766	"	"	As on No. 1732, but W. 175-170. S. 1-05.	(1765) A.S.B.
	1767 1768	"	1129-6	W. 177-175. S. 1-05.	(1767) A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>1769</b> <b>1770</b>	Etáwá	1130-7	As on No. 1732, but ۱۱۳. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> 1-03.	<b>SILVER</b> As on No. 1759, but v (1769) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1771</b>	"	1131-8	" ۱۱۳۱ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-02.	" A <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1772</b>	Farrukh- ábád	1129-6	As on No. 1734 (b), but ۱۱۳۱ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .75.	but فرخ آباد - ۱ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>1773</b>	Gwáliár	1130-7	As on No. 1732. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 1-02.	but گوالیار - v <i>Pl.</i>
<b>1774</b>	Jahángír- nagar	-3	د از فضل حق شاء ... بر فرخ سیر با سکه ..... <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .87.	but جهانگیرنگر - ۳ "
<b>1775</b>	Khujista- bunyád	1125-2	حق بحرور فرخ سیر شاء برسیم و زرباد سکه زد از فضل ۱۱۲۵ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .96.	but خجسته بنیاد - ۲ " <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>776</b> <b>777</b>	Láhor Dáru-s- saltanat	1126-3	As on No. 1758, but زد in bottom line. ۱۱۳۶ under فضل <b>W.</b> 177-174.5. <b>S.</b> .85-.95.	As on No. 1733 (a), but r (1777) <i>A.S.B.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR				
1778		Lahor <i>Dārū-s-saltanat</i>	1127-4	As on No. 1776, but W. 177. S. -87.	As on No. 1733 (a), but
1779		"	1128-5	W. 176 S. -85.	A.S.B.
1780		"	1129-6	As on No. 1732, but W. 175-25 S. -95.	
1781		"	1130-7	W. 176 S. -90.	
1782		"	1131-7	W. 177. S. -85.	A.S.B.
1783		Lakhnau	1125-2	رد از دھ [مسل] ۱۱۲۵ نعمت علی مراد W. 175. S. -90.	As on No. 1733, but لکھنؤ
1784		Multán	1130-7	As on No. 1732. W. 175-3. S. 1-0.	but مائل and in dotted border.
1785		Murshid- ábád	-3	رد از فصل حق شاء نعمت علی مراد W. 173. S. -85.	but مرشد آباد 11.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1786	Murshid- ābād	-5	As on No. 1785. W. 170. S. .85.	As on No. 1733, but o	<b>SILVER</b>
1787	"	-6	" W. 179.2. S. .87.	" v	
1788 1789	"	1130-7	but 111r. to left of ١٥ W. 177-175. S. .87.	" v (1789) A.S.B. Pl.	
1790	Shāh- jahānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat	1125- ahd	As on No. 1732, but no border and 111r below سيم	As on No. 1734.	
1791	"	"	but 111r to left of ١٥ W. 175. S. .88.	"	
1792 1793	"	1125-2	فصل to right of ١٥ W. 175-174. S. .92-.95.	" r (1793) A.S.B. Pl.	
1794	"	1126-2	" 111r W. 174. S. .87.	"	
1795 1796	"	1126-3	" W. 176. S. .85.	" r (1796) A.S.B.	
1797	"	1127-4	" 111r W. 173. S. .87.	" r	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At			
1798	Shah- jahānābād <i>Thirā-i- khābāt</i>	1125	As on No. 1792. Date wanting <b>W. 175</b> <b>S. 94</b>	As on No. 1734, but
1799	..	1128-5	but corr. to left of <i>سل</i> and <i>ل</i> in bottom line <b>W. 171</b> <b>S. 97½</b>	J.S.B.
1800	..	1129-6	but corr. under <i>سل</i> <b>W. 175</b> <b>S. 10</b>	
1801	..		but corr. to left of <i>سل</i> <b>W. 175</b> <b>S. 10</b>	
1802	..	1130-6	<b>W. 175</b> <b>S. 9.</b>	J.S.B.
1803 1804	..	1130-7	but corr. under <i>سل</i> <b>W. 175-174.5.</b> <b>S. 9.</b>	(1803) J.S.B.
1805	..	..	As on No. 1734 (b), but corr. <b>W. 174.5.</b> <b>S. 9.</b>	
1806	..	1131-7	but corr. under <i>سل</i> <b>W. 175.</b> <b>S. 94.</b>	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
At 1807	Sûrat	-3	As on No. 1735. W. 177. S. -9.	As on No. 1733, but سورت - ۳	
1808 1809	"	1128-5	" 117A to left of س W. 178-175. S. 1-08-1-05.	" M. 54 in جلوس of س (1808) A.S.B.	
1810 <sup>1</sup>	"	5	Date wanting. W. 169. S. -86.	M. 55. "	
1811 <sup>2</sup>	"	6	" W. 177. S. 1-0.	" M. 54.	
1812	"	1130-7	" 117. W. 178. S. -95.	" M. 54.	A.S.B.
1813	"	1131-7	" 1171 W. 178-2. S. 1-01.	" M. 54.	

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7497, p. 54. The mint has been read ارکات. There is, however, no trace of the first four letters of that name, whereas there is what may be part of a ر before the س and the coin is of the Sûrat type.

<sup>2</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7285, p. 55. Though the mint name is wanting, the mint mark and general appearance show the coin to be of Sûrat mintage.

## X

## RAFÍ'U-D-DARJÁT

A. H. 1131.

A. D. 1719.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	<i>A</i> 1814	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1131- ahd	١١٣١ رفيع الدرجا ت بركا شاهنشاه بحروب ت زد سكه بهند با هزاران W. 168. S. .84.	ة جها اباد الحلا شاه ن ضرب ميمنت مانوس سنة احد
	1815	Súrat	11--- ahd	” but date to right of رفيع W. 170. S. .9.	مانوس ميمنت تد نة جلوس ضرب سورت
<b>SILVER</b>	<i>R</i> 1816	Ahmad-ábád <i>Zínatu-l-bilád</i>	— ahd	” Date wanting. W. 178. S. 1.01.	احمد اباد نت البلاد ضرب ميمنت مانوس احد سنة
	1817	Akbar-ábád <i>Musta-qirru-l-khiláfat</i>	”	” W. 172. S. .9.	” but اكبر اباد تقر الخلافة
	1818 1819	Etáwá	1131- ahd	” ١١٣١ to right of رفيع W. 175-174. S. 1.0-.95.	As on No. 181 اتاو Traces of dott (18

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 1820	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	1131-ahd	<p>رفيع الدرجا ت شاهنشاه بحرور ت با هزاران بركا سـ [سكة] [زد بهند]</p> <p>W. 176. S. -95.</p>	<p>جلوس مانوس ميمنت احد دار السلطنة لاهور ضرب</p>
1821 1822	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	„	<p>As on No. 1814. Date wanting on No. 1821.</p> <p>W. 175-174. S. -85--9.</p>	<p>As on No. 1814.</p> <p>(1821) A.S.B.</p>

**SILVER**





Pl.



SHAH JAHAN II [RAFI'U D-DAULA]

A. D. 1131

A. H. 1131

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>				
A 1823	Lahor <i>Dār-u-s-saltanat</i>	1131 ahd		Anon No. 1820
			W. 166 S. 85.	
1824		ahd	Date wanting	
			W. 168. S. 90.	
<b>SILVER</b>				
A 1825 1826	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta- qirru-l-khilafat</i>	1131 ahd	Anon No. 1823, but over- over top line.	
			W. 173-174 S. 85-89	(1826)
1827	Etāwa	"	but (175) to left of	Anon No. 1821.
			W. 176. S. 100.	
1828 1829	Murshid- ābād	"	but over	
			W. 179-3-179 S. 85.	Five petalled star right of (1829) on one.
				(1829)

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>1830</b> <b>1831</b>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1131-ahd	As on No. 1823, but شاهجهان and ۱۱۳۱ to left of غاز  <b>W.</b> 175-174. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1814.  <b>SILVER</b>  Pl.
<b>1832</b> <b>1833</b> <b>1834</b>	„	„	As on No. 1823, but ۱۱۳۱ to right of باد  <b>W.</b> 177-175. <b>S.</b> .85.	„  (1832) A.S.B.
<b>1835</b> <sup>1</sup>	Súrat	— ahd	As on No. 1823, but date wanting.  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1.1.	As on No. 1824, but سورت below ضرب

<sup>1</sup> There is nothing to show whether this is a coin of the second or third Sháh jahán.

## IBRÁHÍM

A. H. 1132.

A. D. 1720.

SILVER	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Revers
	Æ 1836 <sup>1</sup>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1132-ahd	کریم محمد ابراہیم شاہ شاہان ۱۱۳۲ بد[فضل [سکہ] زد [در] جهان W. 175. S. -85.	جہا اباد نلا شاہ ن ضرب یمنت مانوس نة احد

<sup>1</sup> برسیم is the reading given in the *British Museum Catalogue*, Nos. 954 Dr. Codrington's *Musalmán Numismatics* the couplet is given as

سکہ برسیم زد در جهان  
 بفضل محمد ابراہیم شاہ شاہان

Neither on No. 1836 nor in the illustrations in the *B.M.C.* are the words at the top line distinct. The word کریم would give a better couplet:—

سکہ زد در جهان بفضل کریم  
 شاہ شاہان محمد ابراہیم

This reading was, I find, suggested by Mr. Delmerick in describing a silver coin in *J.A.S.B.*, 1875.

## XII

## MUHAMMAD SHÁH

A. H. 1131-1161.

A. D. 1719-1748.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>AY</b> <b>1837</b>	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	114-- 14	١١٤- محمد شاه بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .9.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت مستقر الخلافة سنة ١٤ ضرب أكبر آباد <i>A.S.B.</i>	<b>GOLD</b>
<b>1838</b>	Akhtar- nagar Awadh	1141- 11	" ١١٤١ <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .85.	اخترنگر اوده ضرب سنة جلوس ميمنت مانوس <i>Pl.</i>	
<b>1839</b>	Imtiyáz- gadh (Adoní)	-3	محمد شاه شاه ۳ باد <b>W.</b> 52. <b>S.</b> .48 x .42.	گده ضرب امتیاز <i>Pl.</i>	
<b>1840</b>	"	-12	but no regnal year. <b>W.</b> 51.5. <b>S.</b> .45.	but ۱۲ to left of bottom line.	
<b>1841</b>	"	—	lower line wanting. <b>W.</b> 52. <b>S.</b> .47 x .42.	but regnal year wanting.	
<b>1842</b>	Islám- ábád	115-- 21	As on No. 1837, but ١١٥- Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .95.	اسلام آباد ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس ۲۱ سنة Traces of dotted border. <i>Pl.</i>	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	<i>AV</i> 1842 (a)	Muham- madábád Banáras	11--- 20	As on No. 1837, but 11-- <b>W.</b> 167.5. <b>S.</b> .78.	محمدآباد میمنت ۲۰. سنة جلوس مانوس ضرب بنارس M. 61, inverted, to right of محمدآباد
	1843	Murshid- ábád	115-- 23	” 115- No border. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .81.	مانوس میمنت ۲۳ سنة جلوس ضرب مرشدآباد M. 60 to right of ۲۳ No border.
	1844	Sháh- jahánábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	-4	.... محمد شاه بادشاه غازى <u>صاحب قران ثانی</u> سکه مبارک <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	فة چها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۴ سنة
	1844 (a)	”	-12	” <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	” ۱۲
	1845 1846	”	114-- 13	” 114- to right of محمد <b>W.</b> 167.5-166.5. <b>S.</b> .78.	” ۱۳  (1846) <i>A.S.</i>
	1847	”	114-- 18	” but 114- over صاحب <b>W.</b> 167.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	” ۱۸  <i>A.S.</i>
	1848	”	115-- 21	” 115- <b>W.</b> 167.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	” ۲۱  <i>A.S.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>N</i> 1849 <sup>1</sup>	Shah-jahanabad <i>Dārū-l-khilāfat</i>	115-22	As on No. 1844, but 110- to right of محمد <b>W.</b> 167.5. <b>S.</b> -8.	As on No. 1844, but ۲۲	<b>GOLD</b>
1850	"	115-23	" <b>W.</b> 167.5. <b>S.</b> -95.	" ۲۲ Traces of dotted border. Pl.	
1851	"	115-26	" <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> -85.	" ۲۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1852	"	11-30	" <b>W.</b> 167.5. <b>S.</b> -8.	" ۲۰	
1853	Ujjain <i>Dārū-l-fath</i>	(11)507-20	As on No. 1837, but 10. to left of مبار <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> -88.	As on No. 1843, but ۲۰- دار الفتح اجين Pl.	
<i>Mint not deciphered</i>					
1854 1855	"	1168 (sic)	محمد شاه بادشاه <b>W.</b> 42.5-42. <b>S.</b> -45.	.... ب ۱۱۶۸ ? <i>Guti.</i>	Pl.
<i>At</i> 1856 1857	Ahmad- ābād	1138-8	As on No. 1837, but 11۳۸ <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> 1.05-1.0.	As on No. 1843, but ۸- احمدآباد	<b>SILVER</b>
1858 <sup>2</sup>	"	1141-11	" 11۴۱ <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" 11	

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7403, catalogued as a silver coin on p. 65.

<sup>2</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7229, p. 63, where 'Kora' is given as the mint.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	1859	Ahmad- ābād	115-- 20	As on No. 1837, but 115-- <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	As on No. 1856, but r.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1860	"	115-- 23	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r. "
	1861 1862	"	11-- 26	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r. (1862) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1863	Ajmér <i>Dāru-l- khair</i>	1132-2	As on No. 1837, but 113r <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	دار الخير اجمير ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ۲ سنة  <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1864 1865	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	1132- ahd	As on No. 1837, but 113r <b>W.</b> 176-174. <b>S.</b> .88.	As on No. 1863, but أكبر آباد - احد مستقر الخلافة
	1866 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	-4	" but fragmentary: date wanting. <b>W.</b> 44.	As on No. 1837, bu upper portion of legen wanting. Regnal year ۴  P
	1867	"	11-- 5	As on No. 1837, but 11-- <b>W.</b> 174.8. <b>S.</b> .86.	As on No. 1837, but o
	1868	"	1136-6	" 113r <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	" r

# MUHAMMAD SHAH


221

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> 1869	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	113-- 7	As on No. 1837, but 113--  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .88.	As on No. 1837, but v	<b>SILVER</b>
1870	"	114-- 11	" 114--  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .86.	" 11	
1871	"	114-- 12	"  <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 12	A. & B
1872	"	114-- 15	"  <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> .96.	" 15	114--15
1873	"	1147-- 17	" 1147v  <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 17	
1874	"	--20	" Date wanting.  <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	"	
1875	"	1153-- 23	" 1153  <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 23	
1876	"	1159-- 29	" 1159  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 29	
1877	Akbar- nagar	113-- 5	As on No. 1837, but 113--  <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس صمیت سنة جلوس عرب الدركر	



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At				
1878		Akhtar-nagar	1153 25	As on No. 1837, but " "	As on No. 1877, but " "
				W. 186 S. 86	ASB Pl.
1879		Akhtar-nagar Awadh	1153 6	" "	As on No. 1838, but " "
				W. 176 S. 176	
1880		Allah-abad	1154 11	" "	As on No. 1877, but " "
				W. 175.5 S. 88	Pl.
1881			1154 24	" "	" "
				W. 178.5 S. 85	ASB
1882 <sup>1</sup>			1155 24	" "	" "
				W. 179 S. 85	
1883 <sup>2</sup>		Arkāt	3	As on No. 1837, but date wanting	As on No. 1877, but " "
				W. 176.5 S. 91	Pl.
1883 (a) <sup>3</sup>			6	Date and part of king's name wanting	" "
				W. 174 S. 88	

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 9023, p. 66, where the mint is given as Akhtarabad.

<sup>2</sup> Coins bearing the mint name  were struck by the French Compagnie des Indes at Pondicherry and the East India Company at Madras by permission and in the name of Muhammad Shah. It has been thought preferable to catalogue all such coins in the fourth volume.

<sup>3</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 11860, p. 70—assigned to Ahmad Shah. There is no crescent on the reverse, and the coin resembles in type No. 1882.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 1883 (b) <sup>1</sup>	Arkát	11 -77	As on No. 1837, but 11- to right of محمد W. 175. S. 75.	As on No. 1883, but ? v	<b>SILVER</b>
1884	"	113 8	" 113- to right of محمد W. 169. S. 82.	" ^	
1884 (a) <sup>2</sup>	"	111	Date wanting. W. 171. S. 82.	" 11?	
1885	"	114 13	" 114- to right of محمد W. 172. S. 8.	" 13	
1885 (a) <sup>3</sup> 1886 (b)	"	1158-	" 1158 on one, 115- on the other. W. 171-174-5. S. 86-9.	but wavy line in place of regnal year.	
1886 1887	'Azim- ábád (Patna)	1131- ahd	As on No. 1837, but 1131 W. 178-169-2. S. 95.	As on No. 1842, but عظیم آباد - احد (1886) A.S.B. Pl.	Pl.
1888	"	1132 ahd	" 1132 W. 178. S. 9.	"	

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 11356, p. 62. The regnal year is doubtful.

<sup>2</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 11387, p. 66, where the regnal year is given as rr-. The figures are indistinct.

<sup>3</sup> These are I.M.C., Nos. 11357 and 11362, pp. 66-7. They do not appear to be coins from the Imperial Mint.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR 1889	Azīm- ābād	1137-7	As on No. 1837, but 1137 W. 178-5. S. -92.	عظیم آباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس سنة A.S.B.
	1890	"	1138-19	" 1138 W. 176. S. -78.	" 1138
	1891	"	1152-22	" 1152 W. 171. S. -85.	" 1152
	1892	"	1154-23	" 1154 W. 177. S. -82.	" 1154
	1893 1894	"	1154-24	" 1154 W. 177-5 177 S. -8.	" 1154 M. 56 in جلوس of (1893) A.S.B.
	1895	"	1156-26	" 1156 W. 175. S. -9.	" 1156 M. 56.
	1896	"	1157-27	" 1157 W. 178-5. S. -8.	" 1157 M. 56. A.S.B.
	1897	"	1158-28	" 1158 W. 177-3. S. -76.	" 1158 M. 56.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>A</b> 1898	'Azím- ábád	1159-- 29	As on No. 1837, but 1163 <b>W.</b> 178-5. <b>S.</b> -75.	<b>SILVER</b> As on No. 1889, but r1 M. 57. Mint name wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1899	"	11-- 30	" 11-- <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> -74.	" 3. Five dots in س of جلوس Mint name wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1900	Baréfi	1133-3	As on No. 1837, but 1137 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -95.	مانوس ميمنت 3 جلوس سنة يلح ضرب بر
1901	"	113-- 7	" 113-- <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -85.	" v <i>A.S.B.</i>
1902	"	11-- 11	" 11-- <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -71.	" 11
1903	"	1150-- 20	" 116. <b>W.</b> 175-5. <b>S.</b> -85.	" r. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1904	Bar- hánpūr <i>Dáru-s-</i> <i>sarūr</i>	1132-2	" 1137 <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت 2 سنة دار السرور برهانپور <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1905	"	1133-3	" 1137 <b>W.</b> 177-5. <b>S.</b> -95.	" 3

SILVER	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
	At 1906	Etawah	113 4	As on No. 1837, but 1134 W. 175. S. 10	مانوس ممننت سنه جالوس ضرب اقلوا
	1907	..	1139-9	W. 175. S. 10	..
	1908	..	1140 10	W. 175.5 S. 10	..
	1909	..	11 11	W. 176 S. 98	..
	1910	..	1144 14	W. 173 S. 93	..
	1911	..	114 16	W. 173 S. 93	..
	1912	..	1147 17	W. 174 S. 95	..
	1913	..	114 18	W. 175. S. 95	..
	1914	..	1149- 19	W. 175. S. 95	..

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
At 1915	Etáwá	1157-27	As on No. 1837, but 115v <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 1906, but rv	
1916	"	1158-27	" 115A <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	"	
1917	"	115--29	" 115-- <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> -9.	" rv	
1918	Farrukh-ábád	1156-26	As on No. 1844, but 115v over ما in second line. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 1906, but rv فرخ آباد	
1919	Gwáliár	1135-5	As on No. 1837, but 113o <b>W.</b> 175-5. <b>S.</b> -95.	but كواليار o	
1920 1921	"	1137-7	" 113v <b>W.</b> 174-5 -174. <b>S.</b> -9.	" v (1920) A.S.B.	
1922	"	1144-14	" 1144 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-01.	" 14	
1923	"	1153--	" 115r <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	Regnal year obliterated.  A.S.B.	
1924	Jahángír-nagar	1145-15	" 114o <b>W.</b> 179-2. <b>S.</b> -95.	As on No. 1906, but جهانگیرنگر -15	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER.</b>					
	R 1925	Jahāngir- nagar	1155 25	As on No. 1837, but 1155  W. 179.5. S. 85.	As on No. 1924, but 78
	1926	Jaipoir Sawal	1153 23	As on No. 1837, but " "  W. 174.5. S. 85.	As on No. 1906, but سوی جی پور  A.S. I
	1926 (a)	"	1155 25	1155  W. 175. S. 85.	78
	1927	"	115 28	115  W. 172. S. 85.	78
	1928	"	1159 29	1159  W. 173. S. 85.	78
	1929	Kashmir	1136	1136  W. 169.2. S. 85.	As on No. 1906, but سر کشمیر Regnal year obliterate I
	1930	"	11 2	11  W. 171. S. 85.	A.S. I
	1931 <sup>1</sup>	Katsk	1154 24	1154  W. 178. S. 89.	As on No. 1906, but کٹک  Mānblān I

<sup>1</sup> See *J.A.S.B.*, 1906, Num. Supp. V, art. 39.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 1932	Kan- báyat	--3	As on No. 1837. Date wanting. W. 179. S. -9.	As on No. 1906, but كنبات - 3	<b>SILVER</b>
1933	"	1137- 6	" 1137 W. 178. S. -93.	" 1	Pl.
1934	Korá	1139-9	As on No. 1837, but 1139 W. 174. S. -83.	مازوس ميمنت 9 سنة جلوس ضرب كورا	
1935	"	11 11	" 11 W. 174. S. -95.	M. 59 to right of 1 " 11	
1936 1937	"	1142- 12	" 1142 W. 174.5-173. S. -91.	M. 59. " 12 (1936) A.S.B. Pl.	
1938	"	11 13	" 11 W. 174. S. -93.	M. 59. " 13	
1939 1940	"	1144- 14	" 1144 W. 174.5-172.5. S. -9.	M. 59. " 14 (1939) A.S.B.	
1941	"	1145- 14	" 1145 W. 175. S. -95.	M. 59. " 14	
1942	"	1145- 15	" 1145 W. 174.5. S. -9.	M. 59. " 15	



## SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1943	Kerā	114 16	As on No. 1837, but W. 173. S. 82.	As on No. 1934, but M. 59.
1944	"	115 22	W. 173 S. 82.	M. 59
1945 1946	Lāhor <i>Dār-u-s-sultānat</i>	1132 2	As on No. 1837, but W. 176 174 S. 85.	جلوس مانوس مسند دار السلطنة لاهور سرگ (1946) A.S. I
1947	"	1135 5	W. 176 5 S. 85.	لاهور دار السلطنة سرگ مسند جلوس مانوس M. 60 to left of A.S. I
1948	"	11 6	W. 175 S. 85.	M. wanting. A.S.
1949	"	11 7	W. 176.5 S. 86.	M. wanting.
1950	"	13	Date wanting. W. 173. S. 8.	M. wanting.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> 1951	Láhor	11--- 18	As on No. 1837, but 11--- <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1947, but 1 <sup>A</sup> M. 60. <i>A.S.B.</i>	<b>SILVER</b>
1952	"	1152- 22	" 1152 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 22 M. 60. <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1953	"	1153- 23	" 1153 <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .86.	" 23 M. wanting.	
1954 1955	"	115-- 24	" 115-- <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 24 but m. 60 in <i>مانوس</i> of س (1954) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1956	"	1159- 29	" 1159 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 29 M. 60 in bottom line. <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1957	"	11--- 30	" 11--- <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 30 M. 60 in bottom line. <i>Jihlam.</i>	
1958	Muham- madábád Banáras	1145- 15	As on No. 1837, but 1145 <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .9.	محمدآباد بنارس ضرب جلوس مانوس ميمنت سنة 15	Pl.
1959	"	-21	" Date wanting. Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	محمدآباد ميمنت سنة 21 جلوس مانوس ضرب بنارس M. 61 to right of top line.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR				
1960		Muham- malābad Banāras	115 24	As on No. 1837, but 115 W. 173. S. 82	As on No. 1959, but 115 جلو سنه ۹۰۰ M. wanting.
1961		"	11 26	11 W. 172 S. 82	11 M. 61, inverted, to right of ۹۰۰
1962		"	27	Date wanting W. 174 S. 88	11 M. 61, inverted.
1963 1964		"	115 28	115 W. 174-173. S. 88	11 M. 61, inverted. (1964) A.S.B.
1965 1966		"	116 29	but 115 on one M. 62 over 115 in second line. W. 175. S. 88	11 M. 61, inverted. (1965) A.S.B. PL
1967		"	116 30	but no m. W. 174. S. 83	11 M. 61, inverted.
1968		Multān	1135	As on No. 1837, but 1135 W. 170. S. 9	As on No. 1934, but 1135 Regnal year obliterated. Jihām.
1969		"	1147 17	but 1135 over 112 in second line. W. 175 S. 9	11 11

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 1970	Multán	1157-26	As on No. 1969, but 1157	As on No. 1968, but r r	
			W. 177. S. -9.	A.S.B. Pl.	
1971	Murshid- ábád	11317- ahd	As on No. 1837, but 11317	As on No. 1843, but سنة احدى M. wanting.	
			W. 175. S. -85.		
1972	"	-- 2	" Date wanting.	" r	
			W. 179. S. -8.	M. 60 to right of r	
1973	"	1135-5	" 1135	" o	
			W. 179.3. S. -88.	M. 60. A.S.B.	
1974	"	11--- 15	" 11---	" 10	
			W. 178. S. -8.	M. 60. A.S.B.	
1975	"	11--- 16	" 11---	" 11	
			W. 179. S. -8.	M. 60.	
1976	"	11--- 18	" 11---	" 1A	
			W. 178. S. -85.	M. 60.	
1977	"	114--- 19	" 114---	" 15	
			W. 179. S. -85.	M. 60.	
1978	"	1152- 22	" 1152	" rr	
			W. 168. S. 1-02.	M. 60.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b>				
1979		Murshidabad	115 24	As on No. 1937, but W. 178. S. 85.	As on No. 1843, but M. wanting. A.S.
1980		"	1155 25	W. 180 S. 85	M. wanting A.S.
1981		"	1157 26	W. 180 S. 85	M. 60
1982		"	1157 27	W. 180 S. 85	M. wanting
1983		"	115 28	W. 179 S. 1025	M. 60 A.S.B Pl
1984		"	115 29	W. 179-178 S. 85-85	M. 60. (1984) A.S.B
1985		"	1161 30	but over on one. M. 59 over 1 in second line on No. 1985 W. 179.5. S. 88-88	M. 60 (1985) A.S.B
1986		Qannar-nagar (Karnul)	1150 20	۱۱۵۰ - ۲۰ ۱۱۵۰ - ۲۰ ۱۱۵۰ - ۲۰ ۱۱۵۰ - ۲۰	As on No. 1934, but M. 63 over ج of جلوس
1987				W. 175. S. 85.	A.S.B. (Madras). Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 1988	Sarhind ( <i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	-12	As on No. 1837, but date wanting. W. 173. S. 925.	مانوس مہمنت سنہ جلوس ضرب سہرند	SILVER
1999 <sup>1</sup>	"	-23	" W. 173. S. 87.	" M. 60 to right of mint name.	Pl.
2000	Shahabad Qanauj	1143- 13	" W. 177. S. 95.	but شاه آباد قنوج No m.	
2001	"	1144 13	" W. 177. S. 91.	"	
2002	"	1145- 14	" W. 173. S. 9.	"	
2003	"	1147 17	" Traces of dotted border. W. 175. S. 1-075.	" Traces of dotted border.	
2004	"	115- 21	" W. 174. S. 95.	" M. 64 over	Pl.
2005	"	1152- 22	" W. 175. S. 95.	" No m.	

<sup>1</sup> Ten numbers have been accidentally omitted here in the numeration.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse.	Reverse
<b>AR</b> 2006	Shahābād Qannauj	1153 23	As on No. 1837, but 1153 <b>W.</b> 174 <b>S.</b> .98	As on No. 2000, but 1153 M. 65 over
2007	"	1153 24	<b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	M. 66 over
2008 2009	Shah- jahānābād <i>Dār-u-l- khilāfat</i>	1133 ahd	As on No. 1837, but 1133 <b>W.</b> 175-173-8 <b>S.</b> .82-1.0.	As on No. 1844, but 1133 (2008) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2010	"	2	but no date to right of or on any other part of the coin. <b>W.</b> 175 <b>S.</b> .9	"
2011	"	1133-3	As on No. 1844, but over <b>W.</b> 175-5 <b>S.</b> .85	<i>A.S.B.</i>
2012 2013	"	"	but over under  in top line. <b>W.</b> 175-174 <b>S.</b> .85.	(2012) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2014	"	1134-3	<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .88.	"
2015	"	1134-4	but over <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 2016	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khilāfat</i>	1135-5	As on No. 1844, but 1135 to right of محمد W. 175. S. -85.	As on No. 1844, but " " " " " " " "	<b>SILVER</b>
2017	"	1136-5	but 1136 over " صاحب W. 175. S. -85.	"	
2018	"	1136-6	" W. 175. S. -83.	"	
2019	"	1137-6	but 1137 to right of محمد W. 175-5. S. -85.	"	
2020 2021	"	1137-7	" 1137 W. 176-175-5. S. -86.	" " (2021) A.S.B.	
2022	"	1138-7	" 1138 W. 174. S. -88.	"	
2023	"	1138-8	" W. 175. S. -85.	"	
2024 2025	"	1139-8	but 1139 over " صاحب W. 175-5. S. -85.	" (2025) A.S.B.	
2026	"	1139-9	" W. 175. S. -8.	"	



SILVER	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
	AR				
	2027	Shah- jahānābad <i>Dārā l- khāfāz</i>	1139-9	As on No 1844, but over to right of A.S. W. 175 S. 96	As on No 1844, but A
	2028	"	1140-9	but over over W. 175 S. 95	A.S.B.
	2029	"	1140 10	W. 176.5 S. 9	A.S.B.
	2030	"	1141 10	but over to right of A.S. W. 175 S. 85	
	2031	"	1141		
	2032	"	11	W. 175-174.5 S. 9	(2032) A.S.B.
	2033	"	1142 11	W. 175 S. 92	
	2034	"	1142		
	2035	"	12	W. 174. S. 85.	(2035) A.S.B.
	2036	"	"	but over over W. 175. S. 96	
	2037	"	1143 13	but over to right of A.S. W. 173. S. 8.	

<sup>1</sup> I. M. C., No. 7427, p. 63, but the reading of the date and regnal year is doubtful.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 2038	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1144- 13	As on No. 2037, but 115 <sup>o</sup> W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 2037.	<b>SILVER</b>
2039	"	1144- 14	" W. 174. S. .85.	" 11 <sup>o</sup>	
2040	"	1145- 14	" 115 <sup>o</sup> W. 176. S. .85.	"	A.S.B.
2041	"	"	but 115 <sup>o</sup> over صاحب W. 170. S. .85.	"	Jihlam.
2042	"	1145- 15	but 115 <sup>o</sup> to right of محمد W. 175. S. .85.	" 15	
2043	"	1146- 15	" 115 <sup>o</sup> W. 176. S. .9.	"	A.S.B.
2044 2045	"	1146- 16	" W. 176. S. .9.	" 17 (2044) A.S.B.	
2046	"	"	but 115 <sup>o</sup> over صاحب W. 175. S. .86.	"	
2047	"	114- 17	" 115 <sup>o</sup> - W. 176. S. .85.	" 17	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R				
	2048	Sháh-jahánábád	1147--17	As on No. 1844, but 1147 to right of محمد	As on No. 2047.
	2049	<i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>		W. 175.5. S. -85.	(2048) A.S.B.
	2050	"	1148--18	" 1148 W. 174. S. -85.	" 11
	2051	"	"	but 1148 over صاحب	"
				W. 176. S. -85.	A.S.B.
	2052	"	-19	" Date obliterated. W. 175. S. -88.	" 11
	2053	"	1150--20	but 1150 to right of محمد	" 7.
				W. 172. S. -85.	
	2054	"	1151--20	but 1151 over صاحب	"
				W. 175. S. -85.	
	2055	"	1151--21	but 1151 to right of محمد	" 71
				W. 175. S. -85.	
	2056	"	1152--22	" 1152 W. 174.7-174. S. -95--85.	" 77
	2057	"			(2057) A.S.B.
	2058	"	1153--22	" 1153 W. 175. S. -95.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> 2059	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1153-23	As on No. 2058. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> -87.	As on No. 1844, but r r	<b>SILVER</b>
2060 2061	"	1154-23	" 1104	"	
			<b>W.</b> 175-174. <b>S.</b> -95-9.	(2061) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2062	"	1155-24	" 1100	" r r	
			<b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -93.		
2063	"	1155-25	" 1105	" r r	
			<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -95.		
2064	"	1157-26	" 1107	" r r	
			<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -9.	<i>A.S.B.</i>	
2065 2066	"	1158-28	" 1108	" r r	
			<b>W.</b> 175-173. <b>S.</b> -9.	(2065) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2067	"	1159-28	" 1109	"	
			In double circle with dots between.	In double circle with dots between.	
			<b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> 1-15.		Pl.
2068	"	1159-29	" No border.	" r r	
			<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -9.	No border.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	13				
2069		Shah-jahanabad	1116 20	As on No. 1844, but W. 1755 S. 1800	As on No. 1844, but W. AS
2069		Surat	1112 alad		
(a) <sup>1</sup>					
2069					
(b) <sup>1</sup>					
				W. 1755 S. 1800	(2069 a) AS
2070			11 alad	As on No. 1844, but W. 1755 S. 1800	
2071			11	W. 1755 S. 1800	AS
2072			11 4	W. 1755 S. 1800	AS

<sup>1</sup> Coins of this type in gold and silver have been assigned to D. M., Moghul Emper p. 197, and J.M.C., p. 269 to Nikospor, a grandson of Aurangzeb, who was set up as a claimant to the Mughal throne in the troubled year 1719 A.D. A.D. III Mr. W. Irvine, however, pointed out in the *Num. Chron.* for April 1899 that the coins are in reality the first issues of Muhammad Shah, appearing in support of his content a passage from the *Mein-i Akbari*. From the latter it appears that on receipt of a *hukm* announcing Muhammad Shah's accession, Mirza Ali Khan, the Deputy-Governor (of Sulah Gujarat), and all the other officials having assembled, the accession was proclaimed by beat of drum, the Khutbah was recited and coin was struck with inscription—

سید محمد شاه عالم در سال ۱۱۱۶

But after this the inscription on the coin was altered to—

سید محمد شاه عالم در سال ۱۱۱۶

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>At</b> <b>2073</b>	Súrat	-7	As on No. 1837. Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -92.	As on No. 2069 (a), but v <i>Bombay Government.</i>	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>2074</b>	"	1140- 10	" 118. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	" 1.	
<b>2075</b>	"	114- 17	" 118. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -9.	" 1v	
<b>2076</b>	"	-19	" Date wanting. (Crude execution.) <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> -95.	" 13	
<b>2077</b>	"	-20	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> -95.	" r.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2078</b>	"	-26	" <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> -95.	" r. M. 55 in س of جلوس	
<b>2079</b> <sup>1</sup> <b>2080</b> <b>2081</b>	"	27	" <b>W.</b> 172-170. <b>S.</b> -9.	" r. M. 67 over سو (2081) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
<b>2082</b>	"	-32	" <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -9.	" rr Pl.	

<sup>1</sup> These coins have none of the appearance of having been struck at the Imperial Mint. They seem to be imitations of the Súrat coins of Muhammad. *Quære*: were they issued by the East India Company at Bombay? No. 2079 is *L.M.C.*, No. 11235, p. 66.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2083	Ellichpūr	—	محمد شاہ دادشاہ .....	..... س سر المجید
			W. 295. S. 85.	A.S.B. Pl.
2084	Multān	1143 12	محمد شاہ دادشاہ غازی [ط] [وس] [م] [د]	مشان سر جلوس مبارک
			W. 269. S. 10	Pl.
2085	?	22	[محمد] [د] [شاہ] [دادشاہ] [غاز]	..... س .....
			W. 179 S. 75.	سر .....

## XIII

## AHMAD SHÁH

A. H. 1161-1167.

A. D. 1748-1754.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>N</b> 2086	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	-2	... احمد شاه بهادر بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار W. 168. S. .92.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت مستقر الخلافة سنة ٢ ضرب اكبرآباد	<b>GOLD</b>
2087	Allah- ábád	-3	„ W. 166.6. S. .75.	مانوس ميمنت سنة جلوس ضرب الآباد	Pl.
2088	Burhán- pūr <i>Dāru-s- sarūr</i>	1166-6	„ but ۱۱۶۶ over ۶ in second line. W. 169.9. S. .84.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت سنة دار السرور ضرب برهانپور	
<b>R</b> 2089	Akbar- nagar	-4	„ Date wanting. W. 180. S. .85.	As on No. 2087, but اكبرنگر - ۴	<b>SILVER</b>
2090	Allah- ábád	1164-4	„ but .. ۶۴ to left of غاز W. 174. S. .8.	As on No. 2087, but ۴	A.S.B.
2091 <sup>1</sup>	„	1166-5	„ but .. ۶۶ W. 175. S. .8.	„ o	

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9193, p. 70, assigned to Akbarábád.



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR 2092	Azīm- ābād (Patna)	1162 ahd	احمد شاه مہندو شاہ غازی 1162 سنة مبارک	مانوس مہند سنة احمد جلوس عظیم (آباد) مرب
				W. 172. S. 7.	J.S.B.
	2093 2094	"	1162-2	" W. 177-7 177-5 S. 91-85	عظیم آباد صرب مہند مانوس جلوس سنة M. 57 in ۛ of ۛ (2094) J.S.B.
	2095 2096	"	1166-6	" W. 179 177-5 S. 85.	" M. 68 to left of ۛ (2095) J.S.B. Pl.
	2097	"	1167-7	" W. 175. S. 8.	" M. 68. J.S.B.
	2098	Barēli	-3	As on No. 2096 W. 172. S. 92.	مانوس مہند جلوس سنة ۛ صرب ۛ M. 69 over ۛ of ۛ
	2099	"	1166-6	but ... ۛ to left of ۛ W. 172. S. 92.	" M. 70 over ۛ of ۛ

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> <b>2100</b>	Barélí	1167-6	As on No. 2086, but .. ٢٧ to left of غاز <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 2099, but m. 71 over ب of ضرب	
<b>2101</b>	Burhán- púr <i>Dáru-s- sarúr</i>	1164-4	As on No. 2086, but 1171 <sup>st</sup> over غاز in second line. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 2088, but ٢ <i>Bétul C.P.</i>	
<b>2102</b>	Etáwá	-5	„ Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 172.5. <b>S.</b> .96.	As on No. 2087, but اتاوا - ه + to right of ه	
<b>2103</b>	Farrukh- ábád	— ahd	„ Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .93.	As on No. 2087, but فرخ اباد - احد	
<b>2104</b> <b>2105</b>	Imtiyáz- gadh (Adoní)	--	احمد شاه بهادر ؟ [ع]الم پناه ؟ نصبت ؟ ك ..... <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس ميمنت جلوس .... سنة امتياز كده (2105) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
<b>2106</b>	Jahángír- nagar	11 -- -- ahd	11 -- احمد شاه ع بهادر بادشاه غاز ..... M. 59 over 3 in second line. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 2087, but جهانگیرنگر - احد	
<b>2107</b>	„	-5	„ but بهادر in top line. M. 72 in second line. <b>W.</b> 178.5. <b>S.</b> .9.		

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR 2108	Jahāngīr-nagar	-6	As on No. 2107. M. 72. W. 178. S. 81.	As on No. 2106, but "
	2109	"	-7	M. 58 in second line. W. 178. S. 81.	"
	2110	Jaipur Sawai	1161 ahd	As on No. 2086, but ... to left of غاز W. 174. S. 85.	As on No. 2087, but سوی جی پور - احد
	2111	Katak	- ahd	Date wanting W. 168. S. 9.	لك احد
	2112	"	-2	W. 172. S. 85.	" Raid.
	2113	"	-4	W. 172. S. 9.	"
	2114	"	-5	W. 172. S. 87.	" Pl.
	2115 <sup>1</sup>	"	11... 5	W. 178. S. 81.	" Pl.

<sup>1</sup> There is a marked dissimilarity between the die from which this coin was struck and that used for the other coins of Katak here catalogued, see plate. The initial 'K' of Katak is different from the 'K' on the other coins, and the 5 is also different from the 5 on No. 2114. The upper line of the obverse is written احمدشاهپادر instead of احمدشاهپادر. The weight is also heavier.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>2116</b>	Katak	-6	As on No. 2111. Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .86.	As on No. 2111, but ٦	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>2117</b>	"	-7	" <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .91.	" ٧	<i>Bétûl.</i>
<b>2118</b>	"	—?	" <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .85.	but ١١١ over سنة	
<b>2119</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	but ١١٢ over سنة	<i>Bétûl.</i>
<b>2120</b> <b>2121</b>	"	"	* " <b>W.</b> 168-165. <b>S.</b> .8.	but ٥ over سنة and M. 73 over و of جلو (2121) A.S.B.	
<b>2122</b> <b>2123</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 166.5-165. <b>S.</b> .75.	٥ over سنة and m.m. 73- 74 over و of جلو (2123) A.S.B. Pl.	
<b>2124</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .82.	٥٧ over سنة No m. over و	<i>Bétûl.</i>
<b>2125</b> <b>2126</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 168-167. <b>S.</b> .82.	٥١٢ over سنة	<i>Bétûl.</i>
<b>2127</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 166.5. <b>S.</b> .81.	٥١١ over سنة	<i>Bétûl.</i>
<b>2128</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	٦٨ over سنة	<i>Bétûl.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At 2129	Katak	—	As on No. 2086 W. 171. S. 85.	As on No. 2111, but not over same  <i>Betul,</i> Pl.
	2130	"	"	W. 170 S. 9	not over same
	2131	"	"	W. 171 A S. 85	but not over and not under same  Pl.
	2132	"	"	W. 172 S. 8	but not over same  <i>Betul,</i>
	2133	"	"	W. 172 S. 8.	but not over same
	2134	"	"	W. 171 S. 85	not over same  A.S.B.
	2135	Kan- bayat	ahd	As on No. 2086 Date wanting. W. 178 S. 9.	As on No. 2087, but سنة 1162  <i>A.S.B.</i>
	2136	Lahor <i>Dārū-s-</i> <i>salṭanat</i>	1162 ahd	but not over same in third line W. 177. S. 8.	لاهور دار السلطنة سنة سنة احد مست چلوں مایوس  <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>R</i> 2137	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	-2	As on No. 2136, but no date in third line. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -87.	As on No. 2136, but ۲	<b>SILVER</b>
2138	"	-3	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -78.	" ۳	
2139 2140	"	1164-4	but ۱۱۶۴ over ۲ in top line. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -8.	" ۴ (2139) <i>Mánwálí.</i> (2140) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2141	Muham- madábád Banáras	1161- ahd	As on No. 2086, but ۱۱۶۱ below ۲ in top line. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -77.	محمدآباد میمنت احد جلوسنه سن مانوس ضرب بنارس M. obliterated.	
2142 2143	"	1162-2	" ۱۱۶۲ M. 33 over ۳ in middle line. <b>W.</b> 175-172. <b>S.</b> -8-85.	" ۲ (2142) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2144 2145	"	1163-3	" ۱۱۶۳ M. 33 in middle line. <b>W.</b> 174-172. <b>S.</b> -8.	" ۳ M. 75 to right of محمد (2144) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2146 2147	"	1164-4	" ۱۱۶۴ M. 33. <b>W.</b> 175-5-175. <b>S.</b> -8.	" ۴ M. 75. (2147) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2148 2149	"	1165-4	" ۱۱۶۵ M. 33. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -8.	" M. 75. (2148) <i>A.S.B.</i>	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At				
	2150	Muham- madābād Banāras	1165-5	As on No. 2141, but 1158 M. 76 over $\frac{1}{2}$ in middle line. W. 174.5 S. 75	As on No. 2141, but M. 75.
	2151	"	1166-5	M. 76. W. 174.5 S. 75	M. 75. A.S.B.
	2152	"	1167	M. 77. W. 175 S. 78	M. 61, inverted
	2153	Multān	1163-2	As on No. 2086, but over over $\frac{1}{2}$ in middle line. W. 177. S. 95.	As on No. 2087, but طال
	2154 2155	Murshid- ābād	1162- ahd	but over to left of $\frac{1}{2}$ in bottom line. W. 178. S. 97.	As on No. 2087, but مرشد آباد M. 60 to right of $\frac{1}{2}$ (2155) A.S.B.
	2156 2157	"	1162-2	W. 179-178. S. 95.	M. 60. (2156) A.S.B.
	2158	"	- 2	Date wanting. M. 59 over $\frac{1}{2}$ in middle line. W. 179.5. S. 93.	M. 60.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<i>AR</i> <b>2159</b> <b>2160</b>	Murshid- ábád	1163-3	As on No. 2154, but 1113 No m. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95--.75.	As on No. 2154, but r M. 60.  (2160) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>2161</b>	"	1164-3	" 1114 <b>W.</b> 178.5. <b>S.</b> 1.02.	M. 60. "	
<b>2162</b>	"	-4	Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" M. 60.	
<b>2163</b> <b>2164</b>	"	-5	M. 72 over s in middle line. <b>W.</b> 179.2-178. <b>S.</b> .85--.75.	" M. 60.  (2164) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>2165</b>	"	1166-6	but 1116 to left of <sup>مبار</sup> M. 58 over s in middle line. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .92.	" M. 60.	
<b>2166</b>	"	1167-6	" 1117 M. 58. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	M. 60. "	
<b>2167</b>	Sarhind ( <i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	1161- ahd	As on No. 2086, but 1111 to left of غاز <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 2087, but سهرند-احد	
<b>2168</b>	"	1162-2	" 1112 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" r  <i>A.S.B.</i>	



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At 2169 2170	Sháh- jahánábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	1161 ahd	Ar on No. 2086, but 1161 to left of عاز W. 174.5 174. S. .95 .85.	دخا جها باد دارالخلا شاه سرب جنوس مسنت مابوس احد A.S.B. (2170) A.S.B.
	2171	"	1162 ahd	W. 174. S. .9	
	2172	"	1162 2	W. 174 S. .88.	
	2173 2174	"	1163 3	M. 60 over 1163 and to left of عاز W. 176 174. S. .95 .9	(2173) A.S.B.
	2175 2176	"	1164 4	M. 60. W. 175. S. .95.	(2176) A.S.B.
	2177	"	1165 5	M. 60. W. 174. S. .9.	
	2178	"	1166 6	M. 60. W. 172. S. .84.	





Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>2193</b>	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	1169-3	As on No. 2183, but 1169 No m. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 1.1.	As on No. 2192, but ”	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>2194</b>	Akbar- nagar	1167- ahd	but 1167 to left of مبار M. 58 over 3 in middle line. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	As on No. 2183, but أكبرنگر- احد M. 59 to right of احد Pl.	
<b>2195</b>	Allah- ábád	1168- ahd	but 1168 to right of عالم <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .75.	As on No. 2183, but ب ضر الءاباد- احد A.S.B.	
<b>2196</b> <sup>1</sup> <b>2197</b>	”	1169-2	” 1169 <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .75.	” ” (2197) A.S.B.	
<b>2198</b> <sup>2</sup>	Arkát	-4	محمد عزير الدين عالم [أكبر با]دشاه غاز ..... <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 2183, but اركات- 4 A.S.B. (Púná). Pl.	
<b>2199</b>	‘Azím- ábád (Patna)	116- ahd	As on No. 2183, but 116- in bottom line. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	عظيم اباد ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة M. 81 to left of احد	

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 9189, p. 73, where Akbarábád has been given as the mint name.

<sup>2</sup> This differs from the coins bearing this mint name issued by the East India Company and the French Compagnie des Indes, and appears to be an imperial coin.

## SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2200	'Azim abad (Patna)	1168-2	As on No. 2199, but 1178 W. 178. S. 85.	As on No. 2199, but M. 81. A.S.B.
2201	"	1169-2	" 1175 W. 175. S. 85.	M. 81.
2202 <sup>1</sup>	"	1169-3	" W. 178 S. 85	M. 81.
2203	"	1170-3	" 1177 W. 177 S. 75.	M. 81.
2204	"	1171-4	" 1174 W. 174. S. 85.	M. 81.
2205 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	5	Date wanting W. 80. S. 65.	M. 81 A.S.B.
2206 2207	"	1172-6	" 1178-175 W. 178-175 S. 78.	M. 81 (2206) A.S.B.
2208	"	1173-6	" 1178-5 W. 178-5. S. 75.	M. 81. A.S.B.
2209 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	117-6	" 1178-5 W. 89-5. S. 65.	M. 81. A.S.B. Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 9175, where the mint has been mistakenly given as Muhammadabad Banāras. M. 81 shows that it is 'Azimābad.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>2210</b> <b>2211</b>	Barélf	1168— ahd	As on No. 2183, but 1168 <b>W.</b> 172-170. <b>S.</b> .88.	<b>SILVER</b> مانوس ميمنت احد جلوس سنة يلغ ضرب بر M. 82 over ب of ضرب (2211) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>2212</b> <b>2213</b>	„	116— 2	„ 116— <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .9.	„ “ M. 82. (2213) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2214</b>	„	117— 4	„ 117— <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .9.	„ “ M. 82.
<b>2215</b> <b>2216</b>	„	117— 6	but 11 to left and v— to right of عا <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .9.	„ “ M. 83 over ب of ضرب M. 84 in س of جلوس (2216) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2217</b>	Etáwá	1168— ahd	As on No. 2183, but 11 to left of عالم <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	As on No. 2183, but اتاوا—احد
<b>2218</b>	Gwáliár	—4	but date wanting. M. 59 over مبار <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .94.	but گوالیار—“ <i>Bétúl.</i>
<b>2219</b> <b>2220</b>	Imtiyáz- gadh (Adonf)	—	عالمگیر ثانی سکه زد عزیز الدین نے صاحبقر <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .78.	مانوس ميمنت جلوس .... ضرب امتیازگده <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At				
	2221	Jahangir-nagar	11... ahd	As on No. 2183, but عالم کبر M. 68 over 1 in middle line. W. 180 S. 95	As on No. 2183, but جهانگیر آباد
	2222	"	"	Date wanting M. 58 W. 178 S. 95	"
	2223	"	11... 5	M. 58 W. 177 S. 95	"
	2224	Jaipur Sawai	... ahd	but عالم کبر Date wanting M. 78 over W. 173 S. 95	As on No. 2183, but آباد
	2225	Kan- bayat (Cambay)	6	عالم کبر (کمبر) نادر شاه غار W. 180 S. 8	but کنایات
	2226	Lahor Dārū-s- saltanat	1169-2	As on No. 2184, but ... W. 174 S. 75	As on No. 2184, but "
	2227	"	1172-6	" ... W. 175 S. 75	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>At</i> 2228	Muham- madābād Banāras	1167- ahd	اعز الدين عالمگیر ثانی 111v صاحب قران لک [سکه مبارک]  W. 175. S. -84.	محمدآباد میمنت جلوس احد سنة مانوس ضرب [بنارس]  M. 85 to right of top line. Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
2229	..	116- 2	As on No. 2183, but 111-  W. 175. S. -8.	” ” M. 85.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
2230	..	11- 3	” 11-  W. 166. S. -75.	” ” M. 85.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
2231	..	1170- 4	” 11v.  W. 175. S. -8.	” ” M. 85.	
2232 2233	..	1171- 4	” but 111v to left of عا  W. 174-173. S. -8.	” ” M. 85.  (2233) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2234	..	117- 5	” but 111v- to right of عا M. 86 between ۛ and عا in second line.  W. 173. S. -8.	” ” M. 85 (traces of).	
2235	..	1172- 6	” 111v M. 86.  W. 174. S. -75.	” ” M. 87 in ۛ of جلوس	



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At 2236	Murád- ábád	1175	As on No. 2183, but $\alpha$ to left and $\beta$ to right of $\epsilon$ M. 88 over $\alpha$ in middle line. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> 85.	مانوس ممنت جلوس سنه مرتب مراد آباد جلوس in سن of مانت Pl.
	2237	Murshid- ábád	1167- ahd	but $\alpha$ $\epsilon$ $\beta$ $\gamma$ $\delta$ $\epsilon$ $\zeta$ $\eta$ $\theta$ $\iota$ $\kappa$ $\lambda$ $\mu$ $\nu$ $\xi$ $\omicron$ $\pi$ $\rho$ $\sigma$ $\tau$ $\upsilon$ $\phi$ $\chi$ $\psi$ $\omega$ to left of $\epsilon$ M. 58 over $\alpha$ in middle line. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 2183, but مرشد آباد - احد M. 60 to right of احد
	2238 2239	"	1168- ahd	$\alpha$ $\beta$ $\gamma$ $\delta$ $\epsilon$ $\zeta$ $\eta$ $\theta$ $\iota$ $\kappa$ $\lambda$ $\mu$ $\nu$ $\xi$ $\omicron$ $\pi$ $\rho$ $\sigma$ $\tau$ $\upsilon$ $\phi$ $\chi$ $\psi$ $\omega$ M. 58 in middle line and m. 60 to left of $\epsilon$ <b>W.</b> 179.9-179. <b>S.</b> 98	M. 60. (2239) A.S.B.
	2240	"	1169 2	$\alpha$ $\beta$ $\gamma$ $\delta$ $\epsilon$ $\zeta$ $\eta$ $\theta$ $\iota$ $\kappa$ $\lambda$ $\mu$ $\nu$ $\xi$ $\omicron$ $\pi$ $\rho$ $\sigma$ $\tau$ $\upsilon$ $\phi$ $\chi$ $\psi$ $\omega$ M. 58 M. 60 wanting. <b>W.</b> 178 <b>S.</b> 1-025.	M. 60
	2241 2242 2243	"	1171-4	$\alpha$ $\beta$ $\gamma$ $\delta$ $\epsilon$ $\zeta$ $\eta$ $\theta$ $\iota$ $\kappa$ $\lambda$ $\mu$ $\nu$ $\xi$ $\omicron$ $\pi$ $\rho$ $\sigma$ $\tau$ $\upsilon$ $\phi$ $\chi$ $\psi$ $\omega$ M. m. 58-60. <b>W.</b> 180 <b>S.</b> 95	" (2242-3) A.S.B.
	2244	Najib- ábád	2	As on No. 2183. Date wanting. Portions of dotted border <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 85.	اباد نقيب مرتب ممنت مانوس جلوس سنه Portions of dotted border.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>2245</b>	Najīb- ābād	116-- 3	As on No. 2183, but عالمگیر 116- to right of عا + over 3 in middle line. No border. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 2244, but No border.	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>2246</b>	„	11-- 4	„ 11-- + over 3 M. 71 to left of مبار	„ 11--	
<b>2247</b>	„	-5	Date wanting. + over 3 M. 89 to left of مبار	„ 5	Pl.
<b>2248</b>	„	117-- 6	„ 117-- + over 3 M. 90 to left of مبار	„ 6	
<b>2249</b> <sup>1</sup>	Narwar	1173-6	As on No. 2183, but 1173 under لم M. 59 over مبا <b>W.</b> 171.5. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 2183, but فرور- M. 59 to right of 3	Pl.
<b>2250</b>	Sarhind ( <i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	1171-	but 1171 <b>W.</b> 164. <b>S.</b> .82.	but سهرند Regnal year obliterated.	
<b>2251</b>	Sháh- jahánábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	11-- ahd	„ 11-- <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1844, but احد	A.S.B.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 13154, p. 74, where the mint name has been tentatively read Baroda. Fuller specimens support the present reading.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R. 2252	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	-2	..... [عالمك] بر بادشاه خان [ابو] العدل عزيز الدين ك سكه مبار	جهاں آباد شاه دار الخلافة سنه ۲ ب ... مسنت مانوس سر
	2253	..	3	As on No. 2252, but in top line الحمد لله ملكه و سلطانہ سند In lower line parts of ازد بر وقت کشور	.. ۳
	2254	..	1170-4	As on No. 2186, but ..... Top line fragmentary, other lines full.	As on No. 2186, but * Portions of top line legible.
	2255	..	1172-6	..... 1172 W. 176 S. 85	Top line wanting. A.S.B.
	2256 <sup>1</sup>	Súrat I	-5	As on No. 2183 Date wanting. W. 177. S. 8.	As on No. 2183, but اسوت - ۵

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C. No. 9043, p. 74, and has been assigned to the Murchidabad mint. It is, however, entirely different in type from the Murchidabad coins of this reign, and the characters below *سرب* appear to be parts of the word *سورت*.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2257	?	-5	<p><i>Mint not deciphered</i></p> <p>As on No. 2183. Date wanting.</p> <p>W. 172. S. .9.</p>	<p><b>SILVER</b></p> <p>? بندر مفا ؟ ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ه سنة M. 44 between نو and س Thana. Pl.</p>
Æ 2258 2259	Lāhor	„	<p>عالم گیر ك سكه مبار</p> <p>W. 202-185. S. .9.</p>	<p><b>COPPER</b></p> <p>لاهور ه ب فلوس ضرب Traces of dotted border. Pl.</p>
2260	Shāh-jahānābād	—	<p>عالم گیر فلوس</p> <p>W. 311-5. S. .85.</p>	<p>اباد جهان شاء ضرب Pl.</p>

## SHÁH JAHÁN III

A. H. 1173-1174.

A. D. 1759-1760.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	<i>N</i> 2261 <sup>1</sup>	'Azim- ábád (Patna)	— ahd	شاه جهان بادشاه غار W. 160. S. .7	[عظیم آباد] صرب مسکت قابوس قابوس احمد M. #1 to left of احمد
					Pl.
SILVER	<i>R</i> 2262 <sup>2</sup>	Ahmad- ábád	1173 ahd	شاه جهان بادشاه غار W. 180 S. .95	As on No. 2163, but احمدآباد احمد قابوس احمد M. #0 in قابوس احمد
					Pl.
	2263 <sup>3</sup>	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	— ahd	شاه جهان بادشاه غار W. 175 S. .95	قابوس قابوس مسکت مسکت لؤلؤ مسکت احمد صرب لؤلؤ
					Pl.
	2264	'Azim- abad	1173 ahd	As on No. 2261, but below مسکت W. 178 S. .85.	As on No. 2261 M. #1 to left of احمد

<sup>1</sup> The chief guide to the assignment of this coin as the third mark, which, since the reign of Ahmad Sháh, appears on all the coins of the Afghaniáti school.

<sup>2</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 8511, p. 75, assigned in error to Murshidabad. The letters آباد are distinctly visible. The mint-mark is also that of Ahmadabad.

<sup>3</sup> I have assigned this coin to Sháh Jahán III in preference to Sháh Jahán II on account of the inferiority in execution as compared with the coins of the latter king.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
<b>R</b> <b>2265</b> <b>2266</b>	'Azím-ábád	1174-ahd	As on No. 2264, but 1174 <sup>e</sup> <b>W.</b> 179-178. <b>S.</b> 9-83.	As on No. 2261. M. 81.  (2265) <i>Mánbhám.</i> (2266) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
<b>2267</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	— ahd	Lower line and date wanting. <b>W.</b> 90. <b>S.</b> 7.	M. 81. "	Pl.
<b>2268</b>	Maha-Indrapúr (Bharat-púr)	1174-ahd	1174 <sup>e</sup> شاه جهان بادشاه غاز سکه مبارك <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	مهاندرو ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس احد سنة	Pl.
<b>2269</b>	Súrat	117-—	" Unit of date and lower line wanting. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 8.	..... جلوس ... ضرب سورت	

## XV

## SHÁH 'ÁLAM II

A. H. 1173-1221.

A. D. 1759-1806.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	X 2270 2271	-31	<p>احمد محمد شاه عالم آباد شاه زاد و زائيد حامی الدين به ملك صاحب فرا M. 84 over م on one M. 92 on the other. M. 92 over م on both. W. 165.5-164.5 S. .95.9.</p>	<p>مايوس مست سنة ۳۱ جلوس سرب احمد نكر فرخ آباد</p>
2272 <sup>1</sup>	Jaipúr Sawáí	-15	<p>دشاه عالم شاه ملك ماز M. 78 over م W. 168 S. .75.</p>	سوی جی پور ۱۵ but
2273 <sup>2</sup>	Korá?	117 2	<p>احمد محمد شاه شاه عالم بادشاہ شاه بر محمد کنور زو M. m 93 94 over بادشاہ W. 166. S. .75.</p>	<p>لاور ۲ but M 59 to right of</p>

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C. No. 10841, p. 72, and has been catalogued as a coin of 'Álamgir II. It certainly resembles in type No. 2193 (repeat), but the regnal year 15, which is clear, indicates that it is a coin of Sháh 'Álam. One has possibly been made of an old die for the obverse.

<sup>2</sup> The attribution of Nos 2273 and 2274 to Korá is not free from doubt. They undoubtedly are from the same mint as No. 2354 (see below), but in that coin there are traces of letters before کورا. A fuller specimen must be awaited before any reading can be accepted with confidence.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	GOLD
<i>N</i> 2274	Korá	11--- 3	As on No. 2273. M.m. 94-95 over بادشاہ and m. 59 under لم <b>W.</b> 166. <b>S.</b> -72.	As on No. 2273, but " M. 59.	
2275	Maha-Indrapúr (Bharat-púr)	1175-2	الله محمد شاه عالم شاه از 1175 فضل حامیدین باد سکه زد [ بر هفت کشور <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> -85.	مہہ اندرپور ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۲ سنہ	Pl.
2276	"	118--- 10	but 118- and two lower lines wanting. <b>W.</b> 165. <b>S.</b> -85.	" 1. س to left of date.	
2277	Najīb- ābād	1178-5	الله محمد شاه عالم   باد شاه 11   78 سایہ فضل حامی دین سکه زد بر [ هفت کشور <b>W.</b> 166. <b>S.</b> -8.	نجیب آباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۵ سنہ	
2278	"	-25	but date and two lower lines wanting. M. 91 to left of می <b>W.</b> 165-5. <b>S.</b> -72.	" ۲۵	
2279	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	(117)4- 2	As on No. 2277, but ... Fragmentary. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -8.	As on No. 1844, but " Mint name fragmentary.	



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	<i>N</i>				
	2280	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	(119)7-24	As on No. 2279, but M. 96 over می W. 166. S. 7.	As on No. 2279, but **
	2281	..	1217-45	In dotted border شاه له شاه آله دین محمد عالم دار مس 1217 سکه صاحب قراچ رد زانند M. 97 over Branch over حب W. 163. S. 135	In dotted border as on No. 1844, but **
	2281 (a) <sup>1</sup>	I	—	عالی کوهر بادشاہ غار W. 43 S. 5	کنجکوت عرب I Kanjankot. Pl.
<b>SILVER</b>	<i>R</i>				
	2282 2283	Ahmad-ábád	1188-15	شاه عالم بادشاہ غار سکه مبار W. 181-180. S. 1-025-1-0	As on No. 2270, but احمدآباد M. 80 in من of جلوس (2282) A.S.B. Pl.
	2284	..	119-21	.. W. 179. S. 95.	.. A.S.B.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 10908, p. 76. The reading کنجکوت cannot, I think, be supported.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>2285</b>	Ahmad-nagar Farrukh- ábád	1187- 15	الله محمد شاه عالم باد شاه از فضل حامی دین ۱۱۸۷ سکه زد بر هفت کشور می M. 92 over W. 173. S. 1-05.	As on No. 2270, but 10 M. 65 over ج and س of جلوس A.S.B.	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>2286</b>	"	1192- 19	" 1192 M. 98. W. 174-5. S. 1-07.	" 19 M. 65.	
<b>2287</b>	"	1193- 20	" 1193 M. 98. W. 174-5. S. 1-09.	" r. M. 65.	
<b>2288</b> <b>2289</b>	"	1197- 23	" 1197 M. 98 on one, m. 99 on the other over می W. 173. S. 1-05.	" rr M. 65.	Pl.
<b>2290</b>	"	1197- 24	" 1197 M. 98. W. 174. S. 1-05.	" rr M. 65.	
<b>2291</b>	"	1198- 24	" 1198 M. 99. W. 173. S. 1-05.	" M. 65.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR				
	2292	Ahmad- nagar Farrukh- abad	1198	As on No. 2285.	As on No. 2270, but
	2293		25	M. 99. W. 173. S. 1-05.	M. 65. (2293) A.S.B.
	2294	"	1199- 27	M. 98. W. 174. S. 1-07.	M. 65.
	2295	"	1203- 29	M. 98. W. 170. S. 1-04.	M. 65.
	2296	"	31	As on No. 2270 M. 84 over M. 92 over W. 173. S. 1-03.	M. 65.
	2297	"	1211- 31	but 1001 to left of middle line and only m. 92 W. 173. S. 1-03.	M. 98 over جوس ج
	2298	"	1213- 39	M. 92. W. 170. S. 1-0.	
	2299	"	1214- 39	M. 92. W. 169.5. S. 1-02.	
	2300 2300 (a)	"	1215- 39	M. 92. W. 170. S. 1-05.	(2300 a) A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
<b>At</b> <b>2301</b> <b>2302</b>	Ahmad-nagar Farrukh- ábád	1216- 39	As on No. 2270, but 1212 M. 92. W. 171. S. 1-05.	As on No. 2270, but r1  (2302) A.S.B.	
<b>2303</b>	"	1217- 39	" 1214 M. 92. W. 171-5. S. -96.	"	
<b>2304</b>	"	1218- 39	" 1218 M. 92. W. 172-5. S. 1-0.	"	
<b>2305</b>	"	1219- 39	" 1219 M. 92. W. 170. S. 1-0.	"	
<b>2306</b>	"	1220- 39	" 1220 M. 92. W. 169. S. -95.	"	
<b>2307</b> <sup>1</sup>	Ajmér Dáru-l- khair	1178 -6	1178 شاه عالم دادشاه غاز ل سكه مبار W. 171. S. -86.	As on No. 2277, but دارالاحمر   اجمير   1	
<b>2308</b>	"	-10	" Date wanting. W. 171. S. -84.	" 1. Mint full.	

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 11873, p. 77. A comparison with Nos. 2308-10 leaves no doubt as to the mint being Ajmér.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At 2309 2310	Ajmér <i>Dārū-l- khair</i>	1188- 14	As on No. 2307, but 1188 below عالم W. 171-167.5. S. 85.	As on No. 2308, but 18 (2310) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	2311	Akbar- ābad <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	1175-2	از فضل الله 1175 شاه محمد شاه لم داد حامی دین عا سکه زد بر هفت کشور W. 175. S. 92.	جلوس مانوس ممننت مستقر الخلافة سنة ۲ ضرب اکبرآباد
	2312	"	1175-3	" 1175 W. 175 S. 95.	" "
	2313	"	1176-3	" 1176 W. 175. S. 86.	"
	2314	"	1176-4	" W. 173 S. 9.	" "
	2315	"	1178-5	" 1178 W. 174. S. 85.	" "
	2316	"	1180-7	" 1180 W. 173. S. 94.	" "
	2317	"	1198- 26	" 1198 W. 171. S. 85.	" 21 Fish above ب of عرب <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 2318	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	1207- 34	As on No. 2311, but ۱۲۰۷ * in ن of دین W. 172. S. -85.	As on No. 2311, but ۱۲۰۷ Fish over ب of ضرب A.S.B. Pl.	
2319	"	1215- 42	" ۱۲۱۵ No star. W. 172. S. -9.	" ۱۲۱۵ Fish over ب and * over آباد	
2320	"	1217- 44	" ۱۲۱۷ W. 173. S. -86.	" ۱۲۱۷ M. fish, and m. 32 over آباد	
2321 2322	"	1218- 45	" ۱۲۱۸ W. 172.8-172. S. -82.	" ۱۲۱۸ M. m. fish and 98. (2322) A.S.B.	
2323	"	1218- 46	" W. 172. S. -9.	" ۱۲۱۸ M. m. fish and 98.	
2324	"	1219- 46	" ۱۲۱۹ W. 172. S. -86.	" ۱۲۱۹ M. m. fish and 98.	
2325 2326	"	1219- 47	شاه شاه الک دین محمد عالم باد ۱۲۱۹ سکه صاحب قرانی حا زد ز تائید W. 172. S. -85--81.	" ۱۲۱۹ M. fish. (2325) A.S.B.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>Al</b>				
	2327 <sup>1</sup>	Allah- ābād	? -ahd	عالم شاه بادشاه غاز سکه ... W. 179. S. -9.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب الاباد  <i>Mānubhūm.</i> Pl.
	2328 2329 <sup>2</sup>	"	1174- ahd	1174 شاه عالم بادشاه غاز سکه مبار W. 175. S. -85.	"  (2328) A.S.B.
	2330	"	117- 4	117- W. 172. S. -8.	"
	2331	Ānwala (Aonla)	- 3	... عالم ... شاه از فضل حامی دین سکه زد بر هفت کشور M. 100 in ن of دین W. 172. S. -9.	As on No. 2327, but انولہ - ۳  Pl.
	2332	'Azīm- ābād (Patna)	1174-2	اله محمد شاه عالم باد شاه سایه فضل حامی دین سکه 1174 زد بر هفت کشور W. 177.5. S. -9.	As on No. 2199, but r M. 81 to left of r

<sup>1</sup> This is almost certainly a coin of Shāh 'Ālam I, and should properly have been catalogued as 1663 (a). The date is probably 1120—see Introduction.

<sup>2</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9192, p. 76, ascribed to Akharābād. The coins of the latter mint are, however, of quite a different type.




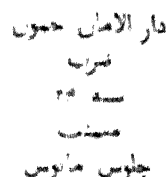

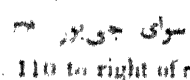



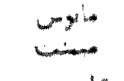


Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 2333	'Azīm- ābād (Patna)	-4	As on No. 2332, but date wanting. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> -95.	As on No. 2199, but ١٤ M. 81.	
2334 2335	"	1177-5	but ١١٧٧ under هفت <b>W.</b> 180-177. <b>S.</b> -86-9.	" ٥ M. 81. (2335) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
2336	"	1182-9	" ١١٨٢ <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> -9.	" ٩ M. 81. <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2337	Barēlī	1175-2	As on No. 2332, but ١١ below لم and ٧٥ to right of محمد <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> -85.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنة ٢ یلح ضرب بر	
2338	"	1183- 10	but ١١٨٣ to left of دین <b>W.</b> 172-5. <b>S.</b> -9.	" ١٠	
2339	"	1184- 11	" ١١٨٤ <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> -85.	" ١١	
2340	Barēlī <i>Qifā</i>	1216- 37	شاه لم شاه الله محمد عا باد مع ١٢١٦ سکه صاحب قرا حا دین ع زد ز تائید M. 32 in ن of دین <b>W.</b> 160. <b>S.</b> -9.	بریلی قطعہ ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ٣٧ سنة M. 101 to left of ٣٧ M. 102 above قطعہ M. 103 above میمنت جلوس of س in و	Pl.



## SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>2341</b>	Ar Barch (Gh'a)	1217 37	As on No. 2340, but M. 32. W. 173. S. 85.	As on No. 2340. M. m. 101-102-103.
<b>2342</b>	"	1218 37	M. 32. W. 167. S. 85.	M. m. 101-102-103.
<b>2343</b>	"	1219 37	M. 32. W. 166. S. 83.	M. m. 101-102-103.
<b>2344</b>	"	1220 37	M. 32 wanting W. 171. S. 85.	M. m. 101-103. M. 102 wanting.
<b>2345</b>	Brajindra- pūr (Bharat- pār)	1207- 34	شاه آله محمد عالم شاه ارشد و صل حامدین داد سکه زد بر هفت تنور W. 172. S. 85.	ارج اندر نور سرب جلوس مینت مایوس سکه M. 104 and five-petal flower to left of ۳۴ 45
<b>2346</b>	Burhān- pūr Dārū-s- sarūr	12 3	عالم دادشاه سکه بر هفت تنور W. 177. S. 85.	[جلوس مایوس] مینت سکه دار السور سرب بر هفت تنور M. 105 over ۳۴ of ۳۴

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
<b>R</b> <b>2347</b>	Burhán-púr <i>Dáru-s-sarúr</i>	1215-4-	As on No. 2346, but ۱۲۱۵ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .82.	As on No. 2346, but ۴-	
<b>2348</b>	Etáwá	-22	شاه عالم بادشاه غاز سکه مبار M. 106 over غا <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	As on No. 2327, but ۲۲-۱۰	
<b>2349</b>	Gokul-garh	(118)9-17	الله محمد شاه عالم باد شاه سایه فضل حامی دین ... سکه [زد بر هفت کشور] <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 2345, but گوگل گر ۱۷-۴ M. 107 in جلوس of س	
<b>2350</b>	"	(118)9-18	" <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .87.	" M. 107.	Gurgáon. Pl.
<b>2351</b>	"	-23	Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .83.	" M. 107.	Gurgáon.
<b>2352</b>	"	(119)6-24	" ... <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	" M. 107.	Gurgáon.
<b>2353</b>	"	(11)97-25	" ... <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .85.	" M. 107.	Gurgáon.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At				
	2354	Gokulgarh	1202 29	As on No. 2349, but M. 108 in ل of  <b>W.</b> 172 <b>S.</b> 86.	As on No. 2349, but M. 107. <i>Gurgāon.</i>
	2355	"	1202 30	M. 108 in ل of  <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> 86.	M. 107. <i>Gurgāon.</i>
	2356	Jammūn <i>Dairud amin</i>	1196 24	 M. 111 over 12 in middle line. <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> 75.	 M. 112 to left of مانوس <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	2357	Jaipūr Sawai	1208 34	In dotted border  M. 85 over 1 of 12 in middle line. <b>W.</b> 172 <b>S.</b> 1-25	In dotted border, as on No. 2327, but  M. 110 to right of  <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	2358 <sup>1</sup>	Korā	1190 17	 To left of  <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> 7	  M. 59 to right of 14 

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C. No. 11465, p. 79, tentatively read as Gualiar. The coin, however, is similar in execution to and bears the same mintmark as Nos. 2373 and 2358.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2358 (a)	Korá ?	-20	<p>دین محمد حامی فضل شاه عالم باد ..... W. 168. S. -7.</p>	<p><b>SILVER</b> As on No. 2358, but ...? کورا هجری - ۲۰ M. 59. Cf. No. 2273 <i>supra</i>. A.S.B. Pl.</p>
2359	Muham- madábád Banáras	1174- ahd	<p>[اله حامی] دین شاه ع[الم] فد[یض]-ل ۱۱۷۴ کش[ور] س[که] [زد] بر [هفت] W. 173-7. S. -75.</p>	<p>..... میمنت احد جلوس سنة مانوس ضرب بنارس M. 113 in س of جلوس Pl.</p>
2360	"	-2	<p>[اله] حامی دین محمد فضل شاه عالم بادشاه سکه زد بر هفت کشور از M. 58 over لم M. 94 below لم W. 175. S. -8.</p>	<p>" but محمدآباد in top line and ۲ M. 114 in س of جلوس A.S.B.</p>
2361	"	"	<p>but no m. m. W. 175. S. -8.</p>	<p>" M. 85 to right of محمدآباد جلوس in س of A.S.B.</p>
2362	"	-3	<p>" W. 174. S. -8.</p>	<p>" M. 87. A.S.B.</p>
2363 2364	"	-4	<p>لم 115 below W. 175. S. -8.</p>	<p>" M. m. 85-87. (2363) A.S.B. Pl.</p>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At 2365 2366	Muham- madābād Banāras	1177- 5	As on No. 2360, but 1177 in bottom line. M. 58 over لم M. 116 below لم W. 173. S. -8.	As on No. 2360, but M. 114 in ٦ جلوس of مس (2366) A.S.B.
	2367 2368	"	1178- 5	As on No. 2360, but 1178 to left of ٦ جلوس M. m. 58-116 W. 175-3 174. S. -8.	M. m. 85-114. (2367) A.S.B. Pl.
	2369	"	1178- 6	M. 58 only. W. 172 S. -8.	M. m. 85-114
	2370	"	"	M. 58 W. 172. S. -8.	but m. 117 in ٦ جلوس of مس
	2371	"	1179- 6	but m. 49. W. 172 S. -8.	M. m. 85-117.
	2372	"	"	M. 58 W. 173. S. -8.	M. 118 in ٦ جلوس of مس
	2373	"	1179- 7	M. 58 W. 173. S. -8.	M. 118
	2374	"	1189- 16	M. 58 over لم M. 119 below لم W. 173. S. -85.	M. 120 in ٦ جلوس of مس

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>R</i> 2375	Muham- madábád Banáras	1190- 17	As on No. 2365, but 119. Fish over بادشاه of شاه M. 119 in می of حامی M.m. 58-119 over and below لم <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 2360, but 14 M.m. 85-121, also m. 119 below سنة	<b>SILVER</b>
2376	"	1191- 17	" 1191 M.m. 58-119 (2)-fish. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	M.m. 121-85-119.	Pl.
2377	"	1192- 17	" 1192 M.m. 58-119 (2)-fish. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	M.m. 121-119.	
2378	"	1193- 17 21	" 1193 M.m. 58-119 (2)-fish. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	but 14 سنة 21 M.m. 85-119-121.	
✓ 2379	"	1195- 17 23	" 1195 M.m. 58-119-fish. No m. 119 below لم <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 14 سنة 23 M.m. 85-121.	
✓ 2380	"	1196- 17 24	" 1196 M.m. 58-119 (2)-fish. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 14 سنة 24 M.m. 85-121.	
✓ 2381	"	1197- 17 25	" 1197 M.m. 122-119 (2)-fish. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 14 سنة 25 M.m. 85-121.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At 2382	Muham- madābād Banāran	1198 17 16	As on No. 2365, but 1198 M. m. 123 119 (2) fish.  W. 174. S. 95.	As on No. 2360, but 1198 سنة 1198 M. 121.
	2383	"	1199 17 16	1199 M. m. 123 119 (2) fish M. 32 under fish  W. 174. S. 95.	M. 121 85.
	2384	"	1199 17 16	M. m. 123 119 (2) fish. 32.  W. 174. S. 95.	M. 121. M. 124 in مابوس of سن
	2385	"	1200 17 17	1200 M. m. 123 119 fish M. 125 under fish  W. 172. S. 95.	M. 121
	2386	"	1202 17 16	1202 M. m. 123 119 (2) fish.  W. 172 S. 95	M. 121
	2387	"	1202 17 16	M. m. 123 119 (2) fish. 32.  W. 172. S. 95	M. 121.
	2388	"	1203 17 16	1203 M. m. 123 119 (2) fish 32.  W. 172 S. 95.	M. m. 85 121.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>2389</b>	Muham- madábád Banáras	1203- $\frac{17}{31}$	As on No. 2388. M.m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32.  <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 2360, but ١٧ سنة ٣١ M.m. 85-121.
<b>2390</b> <b>2391</b>	"	1204- $\frac{17}{32}$	" ١٢.٣ M.m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32.  <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ١٧ سنة ٣٢ M. 121.  (2390) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2392</b>	"	1205- $\frac{17}{33}$	" ١٢.٥ M.m. 123-119 (2)-fish.  <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ١٧ سنة ٣٣ M.m. 121-124.
<b>2393</b>	"	1206- $\frac{17}{33}$	" ١٢.٦ M.m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32.  <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ١٧ سنة ٣٤ M.m. 121-124.
<b>2394</b>	"	$\frac{17}{34}$	" M.m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32.  <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ١٧ سنة ٣٥ M.m. 121-85.
<b>2395</b>	"	1207- $\frac{17}{35}$	" ١٢.٧ M.m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32.  <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ١٧ سنة ٣٥ M.m. 121-124.
<b>2396</b> <b>2397</b>	"	1208- $\frac{17}{35}$	" ١٢.٨ M.m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32.  <b>W.</b> 174-173. <b>S.</b> .95-.9.	" M. 121.  (2396) <i>A.S.B.</i>

**SILVER**



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	2398	Muham- madabad Banāras	1209 17 38	As on No. 2365, but " " " " " " M.m. 123-119 fish 32 <b>W.</b> 173 <b>S.</b> 95	As on No. 2360, but " " " " " " " " " " " " M.m. 121-124.
	2399	"	"	"	"
	2400	"	17 37	M.m. 123-119 (2) fish 32. <b>W.</b> 173.5 <b>S.</b> 95.	" " " " " " " " " " " " " M.m. 85-121-124. <i>A.S.B.</i>
	2401	"	1210 17 37	" " " " " " M.m. 123-119 fish 32 <b>W.</b> 173 <b>S.</b> 92	M. 121
	2402	"	" 17 38	M.m. 123-119 fish 32. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 95	" " " " " " " " " " " " " M.m. 121-124-85.
	2403	"	1211 17 38	" " " " " " M.m. 123-119 (2) fish <b>W.</b> 173 <b>S.</b> 92.	" " " " " " " M.m. 85-121.
	2404	"	" 17 38	" " " " " " M.m. 123-119 (2) fish <b>W.</b> 171 <b>S.</b> 87.	" " " " " " " " " " " " " M. 121
	2404 (a)	"	1212 17 38	" " " " " " M.m. 123-119 (2) 32 fish. <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> 9.	M.m. 121-85.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
2405	Muham-madábád Banáras	1212- 17 46	As on No. 2365, but ۱۲۱۲ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 174. S. 1-0.	As on No. 2360, but ۱۷ سنة ۱۴. M. m. 85-121-124.	
2406	"	1213- 17 46	" ۱۲۱۳ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 173. S. -95.	M. 121. "	
2407	"	" 17 41	M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 173. S. -95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۱۴ M. m. 85-121.	
2408	"	1214- 17 41	" ۱۲۱۴ M. m. 123-119 (2)-32- fish. W. 175. S. -88.	M. m. 85-121.	
2409	"	" 17 43	M. m. 123-119-32-fish. W. 173. S. -95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۱۴ M. m. 85-121.	
2410	"	1215- 17 41	" ۱۲۱۵ M. m. 123-119 (2)-32- fish. W. 172. S. -95.	M. m. 121-124.	
2411	"	" 17 43	M. m. 123-119 (2)-32- fish. W. 173. S. -95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۱۴ M. m. 85-121.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b>				
	<b>2412</b>	Muham- madabad Banaras	1216 17	As on No. 2365, but M.m. 123-119 (2) 32- 6sh. W. 173. S. 95	As on No. 2411. M.m. 121-124.
	<b>2413</b>	"	1217 17	M.m. 123-119 (2) 6sh No m. 32 W. 172. S. 9	M. 121.
	<b>2414</b>	"	1218 17	M.m. 123-119 (2) 6sh W. 173. S. 95	M. 121.
	<b>2415</b>	"	1219 17	M.m. 123-119 6sh M. 126 under W. 170 S. 9	M. 121.
	<b>2416</b>	"	1220 17	M.m. 123-119 126 6sh. W. 174. S. 87	M. 121
	<b>2417</b>	"	1221 17	M.m. 123 6sh M. 127 below W. 173 S. 85	M. 121.
	<b>2418</b>	"	1221 17	M.m. 119-123 127 6sh. M. 128 between 6 and 3 W. 174. S. 9.	M. 121.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>2419</b> <sup>1</sup>	Muham- madábád Banáras	1222- $\frac{17}{49}$	As on No. 2365, but ۱۲۲۲ M.m. 123-119-128-fish. M. 129 below لم <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 2360, but ۱۷ سنة ۴۹ M. 121.	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>2420</b>	"	1223- $\frac{17}{49}$	" ۱۲۲۳ M.m. 119-123-128- 129-fish. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .87.	M.m. 121-124.	
<b>2421</b>	"	1226- $\frac{17}{49}$	" ۱۲۲۶ M.m. 119-123-128- 129-fish. <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	M.m. 85-121.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2422</b>	"	1228- $\frac{17}{49}$	" ۱۲۲۸ M.m. 123-fish. M.m. 119-128-129-dis- appear. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .96.	M. 121. " M.m. 85-124 disappear.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2423</b> <b>2424</b>	"	1229- $\frac{17}{49}$	" ۱۲۲۹ M.m. 123-fish. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .86.	M. 121. " (2423) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
<b>2425</b>	Mulhár- nagar (Indor)	1185!- 15	شاه عالم ۱۱۸۵ بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	مانوس ميمنت ۱۵ سنة جلوس ضرب ملهارنگر In of جلوس a sun-face. Over ج m. 91.	Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This, and the remaining coins of this mint, though bearing the titles of Sháh 'Álam and a regnal year which evidently relates to Sháh 'Álam's accession, were issued, as the Hijra dates show, after Sháh 'Álam's death in A.H. 1221 (A.D. 1806).

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b>				
	<b>2426</b>	Mulhār-nagar (Indor)	1191	As on No. 2425, but " " " " " " <b>W. 172</b> <b>S. 183</b>	As on No. 2425. Regnal year obliterated. M m 91 and sun-face. <i>Real C.P.</i>
	<b>2427</b>	"	1200 27	" " " " " " <b>W. 172</b> <b>S. 183</b>	" " " " " " M m 91 and sun-face. <i>Real C.P.</i>
	<b>2428</b>	"	1201	" " " " " " <b>W. 171</b> <b>S. 182</b>	" " " " " " Regnal year wanting. M sun-face. <i>Real C.P.</i>
	<b>2429</b>	"	1202 2	" " " " " " <b>W. 171</b> <b>S. 183</b>	" " " " " " M m 91 and sun-face. <i>Real C.P.</i>
	<b>2430</b>	"	1203	" " " " " " <b>W. 170</b> <b>S. 185</b>	" " " " " " Regnal year wanting. M m 91 and sun-face. <i>Real C.P.</i>
	<b>2431</b>	"	1204	" " " " " " <b>W. 171</b> <b>S. 185</b>	" " " " " " M m 91 and sun-face. <i>Real C.P.</i>
	<b>2432</b>	"	1205	" " " " " " <b>W. 172</b> <b>S. 18</b>	" " " " " " M m 91 and sun-face. <i>Real C.P.</i>
	<b>2433</b>	"	1206	" " " " " " <b>W. 172</b> <b>S. 18</b>	" " " " " " M sun-face <i>Real C.P.</i>
	<b>2434</b>	"	1207	" " " " " " <b>W. 172</b> <b>S. 18</b>	" " " " " " M m 91 and sun-face. <i>Real C.P.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER.</b>
<b>R</b> <b>2435</b>	Mulhár-nagar (Indor)	1208-3-	As on No. 2425, but ۱۲۰۸ <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 2425, but ۱۲- M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>	
<b>2436</b>	"	1209- —	" ۱۲۰۹ <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .83.	" Regnal year wanting. M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>	
<b>2437</b>	"	1210- —	" ۱۲۱۰ <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .78.	" M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>	
<b>2438</b>	"	1211- —	" ۱۲۱۱ <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .8.	" M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>	
<b>2439</b>	"	1212- —	" ۱۲۱۲ <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .81.	" M. sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>	
<b>2440</b>	"	1213- —	" ۱۲۱۳ <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	" M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>	
<b>2441</b>	Murád-ábád	1176-4	As on No. 2425, but ۱۱۷۶ below لم <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 2425, but مرادآباد-۴ جلوس in س of م. 59 سنه over م. 84 ج over م. 130 Pl.	
<b>2442</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .88.	جلوس ميمنت ۴ مانوس سنه ضرب مرادآباد جلوس in س of م. 59 and مانوس in س of م.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	<b>2443</b>	Murād- ābād	1180 7	As on No. 2441, but W. 173 S. 87.	As on No. 2442, but جلوس and مانوس change places. M. 59
	<b>2444</b> <b>2445</b>	Murshid- ābād	1175 2	شاه جهان عالم محمد شاہ جهان عالم محمد Rayed sun below 22 in second line. W. 179 178 S. 9	As on No. 2425, but مرشد آباد M. 60 to right of r
	<b>2446</b>	"	1176 3	M. rayed sun. W. 176 S. 9	(2444) <i>Dindjpur</i> , (2445) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>2447</b>	"	1178 5	M. rayed sun. W. 177. S. 9	<i>Dindjpur</i> .
	<b>2448</b>	Mustaf- ābād	1184 12	As on No. 2425 but some to left of W. 170 S. 88.	مصطفی آباد جلوس و مانوس M. 131 in مانوس of Pl.
	<b>2449</b>	Muzaffar- garh	12 39	شاه جهان عالم محمد شاہ صاحب مزاح جا رد زانند M. 133 over W. 170. S. 86.	As on No. 2448, but مظفر گڑھ M. 133 in مانوس of M. 134 in قرب of

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 2450	Najib- ábád	1176-3	As on No. 2349, but -vy to left of دین W. 173. S. .8.	As on No. 2448, but نجیب آباد - ۳	SILVER
2451	"	1177-4	but " -vy W. 173. S. .85.	" ۴	
2452	"	1177-5	" W. 175. S. .85.	" ۵	
2453	"	1178-6	but " -vA W. 174. S. .86.	" ۶	
2454	"	1179-7	" -vq W. 173. S. .8.	"	
2455	"	1180-7	only A. of date visible. W. 174. S. .82.	" v	
2456 2457	"	1180-8	" -A. W. 176-173. S. .85-.82.	" A (2456) A.S.B.	
2458	"	1181-8	" -A I W. 175. S. .88.	"	
2459	"	1205- 31	" -A. M. 91 over می W. 171.5. S. .9.	" ۳۱ M. 13 to left of date. M. 135 to right of date.	Pl.



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	2460	Shah- jahanabad Daru l- Mallafat	2	Anon. No. 2425, but date wanting M. 86 over 36 W. 170 S. 8	قد جہا آباد دار ملا شاہ مرب چوں مست مونس سہ
	2461		1185 13	Anon. No. 2449, but to left of W. 173 S. 86	M. 156 to left of 17 Gurgion.
	2462		1188 16	M. 96 over 36 W. 170 S. 86	Normal Gurgion.
	2463		1191 19	M. 96 W. 173 S. 86	Gurgion.
	2464		1192 19	M. 96 W. 173 S. 86	Gurgion.
	2465		1198 26	M. 96 W. 173 S. 86	Gurgion.
	2466		1199 27	M. 96 W. 173 S. 86	Gurgion.

<sup>1</sup> This coin is not above suspicion. The metal seems impure, and the obverse is unlike the obverse of other coins of this mint. It also differs in type from the coins of Shah 'Alam I.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> 2467	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1221-48	As on No. 2281, but enclosed in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrock. ۱۲۲۱ over ما M.m. 97 and 60 over حب	As on No. 2460, but enclosed in a wreath as on obverse. ۴۸	
			<b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .9.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
2468 <sup>1</sup>	Ujjain <i>Dáru-l-fath</i>	1198-24 <sup>1</sup>	محمد شاه عالم [باد شاه از فضل اله حامی دین ۱۱۹۸ هفت سکه زد بر کشور	As on No. 2425, but دار الفتح اجین - ۲۴ M. 137 to left of جلوس	
			<b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	<i>Bétul C.P.</i>	
2469	"	119--25	" ۱۱۹-	" ۲۵ M. 137.	
			<b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	<i>Bétul C.P.</i>	
2470	"	1200-27	" ۱۲۰۰	" ۲۷ M. 137.	
			<b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .83.	<i>Bétul C.P.</i> Pl.	
2471	"	1202-31	" ۱۲۰۲	" ۳۱ M. 137.	
			<b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .85.	<i>Bétul C.P.</i>	
2472	"	120--32	" ۱۲۰-	" ۳۲ M. 137.	
			<b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .8.	<i>Bétul C.P.</i>	
2473	"	1--34	" ۱-	" ۳۴ M. 137.	
			<b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .82.	<i>Bétul C.P.</i>	

<sup>1</sup> The obverse legend has been pieced together from the fifteen coins here catalogued. The position of باد alone is uncertain.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At				
2474		Ujjain <i>Dar-ul-fath</i>	1206 35	As on No. 2468, but W. 173. S. 8.	As on No. 2468, but M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>
2475		"	1208 36	W. 173. S. 8.	M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>
2476		"	1209 3	W. 173. S. 8.	M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>
2477		"	1211 38	W. 173. S. 8.	M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>
2478		"	1212 39	W. 172. S. 81	M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>
2479		"	1213 40	W. 172. S. 81	M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>
2480		"	1213 40	W. 172. S. 8	M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>
2481		"	1215 42	W. 173. S. 8.	M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>
2482		"	12 44	W. 173. S. 85.	M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> 2483	?	1177-4	حامی دین شاه ... [ف]صل ۱۱۷۷ کشور سکه زد بر هفت W. 170. S. .77.	..... میمنت جلوس سنة ۴ ما[نوس] ب ..... جلوس in م of 59 M. Probably of Muhammad- ábád Banáras.	<b>SILVER</b>
2484	?	1181-8	..... حامی دین شاه ... فصل ۱۱۸۱ کشور ..... هفت W. 168. S. .7.	..... میمنت جلوس سنة ۸ مانوس ب ..... جلوس in م of 59 M. Probably of Muhammad- ábád Banáras.	
2485	?	119-- 17?	۱۱۹ شاه علیگوهی بادشاه غاز ..... W. 175. S. .9.	مانوس ... میمنت ۱۷? سنة جلوس ب ..... س in left to Battle-axe of جلوس I.M.C., No. 9042, p. 78. Pl.	
2486 <sup>1</sup>	?	1197- 24	شاه عالم ۱۱۹۷ بادشاه غ[از] .....	..... میمنت جلوس ؟ سگده ضرب ۲۴ سنة جلوس to right of jhár	Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 11541, p. 79. It bears some resemblance to the coin figured by Capt. Webb in his *Currencies of Rájputána*, Pl. IX. 1, where the reading of the inscription seems to me doubtful.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b>				
	<b>2486</b>				
	(a)	1	1200 27	شاه عالم دادشاه غازی	مانوس مستند سند جلوس
				<b>W.</b> 173.5. <b>S.</b> .82.	اسرت
	<b>2486</b>	1	—37	محمد عالم	اسرت
	(b)			محمد عالم هفت کشور	مستند مانوس جلوس
				M. 96 over M. 145 over	جلوس
				<b>W.</b> 166. <b>S.</b> .8.	بین $\pi$ and $\pi$
	<b>2487</b> <sup>1</sup>	Jodhpur	1215 4	محمد عالم شاه دس غازی	مانوس مستند سند جلوس
				Star in top line	سرا جواد پور جلوس جلوس
					Pl.
<b>COPPER</b>	<b>AE</b>				
	<b>2488</b>				
	<b>2489</b>	Bareilly	12 35	جلوس	جلوس
				M. 104 to right of Star over	Star over
				<b>W.</b> 260-256 <b>S.</b> .95.	Pl.
















<sup>1</sup> See *Currencies of Rajputana* (Webb, p. 49, where M. 138 is given as an old mint mark of Jodhpur State according to Prinsep.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2490 2491	Chhach-raulí	1215-42	عالم شا ۱۵ ۱۲ هـ فلوس M. 33 and 91 to left of فلوس W. 268-226 (cut). S. 1.08-87.	چ[چرولی ضرب ۴۲ سنة M. 139 to left of ۴۲ M. 140 to right of ۴۲ (2491) A.S.B. Pl.
2492 <sup>1</sup>	? Kánán	— 40	شاه عالم شاه باد غاز To left of باد ✠ W. 246.5. S. 1.	? كانان ضرب ۴۰ سنة To right of ۴۰. a fish surmounted by a five- pointed leaf.
2493 <sup>2</sup>	? Khár-púr	„	As on No. 2490. M. m. 33 and 91. W. 256. S. 1.	خارپور ضرب ۴۰ سنة M. 141 to left of ۴۰. M. 140 to right of ۴۰. Pl.
2494	Najīb-ábád	1175-3	عالم شا ۱۱ ۷۵ هـ فلوس M. 84 in س of فلوس W. 288. S. 85.	اباد نجیب ضرب ۳ سنة

<sup>1</sup> This coin which is catalogued as No. 8842 on p. 83, *I. M. C.*, should have been marked No. 8844, as the coin of Akbar II of Aḥmadábád bears on it the number 8842. 'Kánán' is a doubtful reading. The coin reached me too late for illustration.

<sup>2</sup> This is *I. M. C.*, No. 8843, p. 83. The reading is a very doubtful one, there being little or no trace of the خ. It may be noted that it bears the same mint-mark (M. 140) as is seen on the Chhachraulí and Saháranpúr coins. The obverse too is similar to that of No. 2490.

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2495	Najib- ábád	1177-5	As on No. 2494, but 1177 M. 84 in  of  W. 301. S. 85.	As on No. 2494, but ° Pl.
2496	Sahāran- pūr	12051- 33	As on No. 2494, but 1205 (sic) to left of  M. 88 in  of 	    M. 139 <sup>1</sup> to left of  M. 140 <sup>1</sup> to left of 
2497	"	1215- 42	As on No. 2494. M. 88 in  of  W. 255. S. 1-15.	  but m. 34 in place of m. 139.

<sup>1</sup> Both mint-marks are the same as those on the Chhachrauli coin.

## BÍDÁR-BAKHT

## Pretender

A. H. 1202-3.

A. D. 1788.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>N</b> 2498	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1202-ahd	<p>بیدار بخت شاه ۱۲۰۲ [تا] ج و محمد جهان تخت بزر سکه [زد وارث W. 166. S. -75.</p>	<p><b>GOLD</b> ..... دار الخلا شاه .... ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سنة A.S.B. Pl.</p>
<b>R</b> 2499	Ahmad-ábád	1203-ahd	<p>محمد بیدار بخت شاه ۱۲۰۳ [تا] ج و تخت جهان سکه بزر زد [وارث M. 84 over ج of جهان W. 172. S. -8.</p>	<p><b>SILVER</b> احد ابد آباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة M. 142 to right of احد Pl.</p>



MUHAMMAD AKBAR II<sup>1</sup>

A. H. 1221-1253.

A. D. 1806-1837.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b> N 2500	Shah-jahānābād <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	12-- 6	محمد اکبر شاه دادشاه غازی صاحب قری قاسم سکه مبارک M. 97 over حب W. 165.5. S. 82.	دار الخلافة شاه ب سر مہمند مانوس جلوس سکه M. 143 in س of جلوس Pl.
<b>SILVER</b> At 2501 <sup>2</sup>	Ahmad- ābād	11	اکبر شاه دادشاه غازی ک (سکه مبارک)	مانوس مہمند سکه جلوس سر آب احمد آباد M. 80 in س of جلوس 77 below جلوس of ج A.S.B.
2502	Shah-jahānābād <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	1224- 3	As on No. 2500 *** over صا M. 97 over حب M. 60 to left of ب Traces of dotted border.	جہاں آباد دار الخلافة شاه ب سر مہمند مانوس جلوس سکه M. 144 in س of جلوس A.S.B.

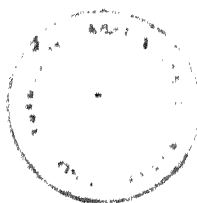
<sup>1</sup> I have omitted, as more fit for inclusion in Volume IV, all coins which, though bearing the name of Akbar II, were obviously issued by rulers of states over whom the suzerainty of Delhi was purely nominal.

<sup>2</sup> The mint is fixed by its mint-mark. Cf. No. 2282.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 2503 2504	Shah-jahanabad Darul-Khilafat	1225-4	As on No. 2500, but 1225 M.m. 97 and 60. No. 2503 has full dotted borders. No. 2504 has no border.  W. 173-171. S. 1-15-1.	As on No. 2502, but 1225 M. 144.   (2503) A.S.B.	SILVER
2505	"	1235-15	" 1235 Full dotted borders. M.m. 97 and 60.  W. 173-5. S. 1-25.	" 1235 M. 144.   A.S.B.	
2506	"	1237-17	" 1237 M.m. 97 and 60.  W. 173. S. 1-225.	" 1237 M. 144.   A.S.B.	
2507	"	1239-19	" 1239 M.m. 97 and 60.  W. 173. S. 1-25.	" 1239 M. 144.   A.S.B.	
2508	"	1241-21	" 1241 M.m. 97 and 60.  W. 173. S. 1-25.	" 1241 M. 144.   A.S.B.	
2509	"	1242-22	" 1242 M.m. 97 and 60.  W. 171. S. 1-275.	" 1242 M. 144.   Pl.	
2510	"	125(sic)-30	" 125 (sic) M.m. 97 and 60.  W. 174. S. 1-2.	" 125 M. 144.   A.S.B.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Governor	Reverend
COPPER	Æ				
	2511	Ahmad- ābād	1234 12	شاه اکبر شاه خلو اس	۱۲ جلوس سنه احمد آباد
				W. 118. S. 95.	
					Pl.
	2512	Shāh- jahānābād	1225-4	شاه اکبر شاه خلو اس ۱۲۲۵	۱۲۲۵ جلوس شاه S * نوب
				W. 174-5. S. 8.	S stands for سنه
					Pl.
	2512 (a)	"	12/33 -12 lost	—	" ۱۲
				W. 177. S. 78.	Fragmentary.

\* This is I.M.C., No. 8844, p. 85. It bears on it, however, the number 8842.





## UNASSIGNED

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At				
	2514	Imtiyaz-gadh (Adoni)	.....	.....	[مانوس]
	2515		.....	دادشاه غا ... ك سكه مبار	مہنت ..... جلوس ضرب امتازكده
				W. 164. S. 85.	A.S.B. (Madras).
	2516 <sup>1</sup>	?	-7	..... ..... دادشاه غا ... ك سكه مبار	مانوس مہنت سند جلوس ..... هن Star to left of
				W. 163 S. 85.	Pl.
	2517	?	-21	M. 146 over مبار	..... سند جلوس ضرب ..... سرو
				W. 165. S. 85.	A.S.B. (Madras). Pl.
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ				
	2518	Elichpur ?	.....	غار	Parts of
	2519		.....	دادشاه ع .....	جلوس انچيور
				W. 300 283. S. 95.	A.S.B.
	2520	?	.....	دادشاه غا ... ك سكه مبار	فلوس ضرب او ....
				W. 177. S. 76.	

## APPENDIX A

## ABSTRACT OF COINS CATALOGUED

	GOLD	SILVER	COPPER
Bābar . . . . .	—	6	6
Humāyūn . . . . .	2	10	39
Akbar . . . . .	46	230	231
Jahāngīr . . . . .	24	223	12
(Nūrjahān) . . . . .	—	13	—
Shāhjahān I . . . . .	33	239	9
Murād Bakhsh . . . . .	—	5	—
Aurangzēb . . . . .	37	492	4
Shah 'Ālam I . . . . .	4	57	—
Jahāndār . . . . .	2	21	—
Farrukh-siyar . . . . .	7	78	—
Rafī'u-d-darjāt . . . . .	2	7	—
Shāhjahān II . . . . .	2	11	—
Ibrāhīm . . . . .	—	1	—
Muḥammad . . . . .	21	237	3
Aḥmad . . . . .	3	93	—
'Ālamgīr II . . . . .	12	68	3
Shahjahān III . . . . .	1	8	—
Shah 'Ālam II . . . . .	13	211	10
Iskandar-Bakht . . . . .	1	1	—
Akbar II . . . . .	1	10	3
Bahādur . . . . .	—	1	—
Unassigned . . . . .	—	4	3
	211	2026	323
	2560		

# APPENDIX B

## CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX

NOTE.—In this appendix the coins have been grouped chronologically under their Hijra dates. Where the Hijra date is not recorded, the coin has ordinarily been put under the earliest year with which the regnal year corresponds. E.g. coins of the 41st Bahí year of Akbar (= A. H. 1004-5) are put under A. H. 1004, and coins of the 6th year of 'Alamgir II (= A. H. 1172-3) will be found under A. H. 1172. The printing of the regnal year in italics indicates that the Hijra date is not given on the coin.

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Historic epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>BÁBAR</b>	936	—	—	Æ	Agra		7-9
				Æ	"		12
				Æ	Agra Fort		10-11
<b>HUMÁ-YÚN</b>	937	—	—	Æ	Agra		25
				Æ	"	Daru-l-khilafat	26-27
				Æ	"		28-29
				Æ	Agra Fort	Daru-z-zarb	45
				Æ	Jaunpur	Daru-z-zarb Khita Mutabarrak	49
	938	—	—	Æ	Agra	Daru-l-khilafat	30-31
				Æ	Jaunpur	Daru-z-zarb Khita Mutabarrak	50
	939	—	—	Æ	Agra	Daru-l-khilafat	32-33
				Æ	Jaunpur	Daru-z-zarb Khita Mutabarrak	51
	940	—	—	Æ	Lahor	Daru-l-khilafat	58
				Æ	Agra	"	34
				Æ	Jaunpur	Daru-z-zarb Khita Mutabarrak	52
				Æ	Lahor	Daru-l-khilafat	60
				Æ	"	"	61
				Æ	"	"	63
	941	—	—	Æ	Agra	Daru-l-khilafat	35
				Æ	"	Daru-Iaman	36
				Æ	Jaunpur	Daru-z-zarb Khita Mutabarrak	53
	942	—	—	Æ	Agra		41
				Æ	"	Daru-Iaman	38-40
				Æ	Delhi	Daru-l-mulk	46-48
				Æ	Jaunpur	Daru-z-zarb Khita Mutabarrak	55

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
942	—	—	Æ	Mandú	—	62	<b>HUMÁ-YÚN</b>
943	—	—	Æ	Ágra	—	42-43	
			Æ	Dehlí	—	15	
			Æ	—	—	16	
945	—	—	Æ	—	—	17	
946	—	—	Æ	Ágra	—	44	
			Æ	Láhor	—	18	
			Æ	—	—	19	
947	—	—	Æ	—	—	20	
950?	—	—	Æ	—	—	21	
962	—	—	Æ	Nárnol	—	491	<b>AKBAR</b>
(sic)							
963	—	—	Æ	Kálpí	Dáru-z-zarb	455	
				(Muḥammadábád)			
			Æ	Nárnol	—	492	
964	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	180	
			Æ	Kálpí	Dáru-z-zarb	456	
				(Muḥammadábád)			
			Æ	—	—	457	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	493	
			Æ	—	—	285	
			Æ	—	—	286	
965	—	—	Æ	Láhor	—	207	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	494	
966	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	391	
			Æ	Ḥiṣár Fíroza	—	446-447	
			Æ	Kálpí	—	206	
			Æ	—	Dáru-z-zarb <u>Khīṭa</u>	458	
			Æ	Lakhnau	—	478	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	495	
			Æ	—	—	496	
967	—	—	Æ	Alwar	—	369	
			Æ	Ḥiṣár	—	448	
			Æ	Kálpí	Dáru-z-zarb <u>Khīṭa</u>	459	
			Æ	Lakhnau	—	479	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	497	
			Æ	—	—	498	
			Æ	—	—	287	
			Æ	—	—	288	
			Æ	—	—	289	
			Æ	—	—	556	
968	—	—	Æ	Alwar	—	370	
			Æ	Gwáliar	Fort	445	
			Æ	Kálpí	Dáru-z-zarb <u>Khīṭa</u>	460	
			Æ	Qanauj	Dáru-l-khiláfat	514	
				(Sháhgarh)			
			Æ	—	—	107	
			Æ	—	—	290	
			Æ	—	—	544	
969	—	—	Æ	Awadh?	Dáru-l-khiláfat <u>Khīṭa</u>	375	



	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	C
AKBAR	1009	46	Tír	Æ	Láhor	—	
		46	Dí	Æ	„	—	
		46	Khúrdád	Æ	„	—	
		46	Ázar	Æ	„	—	
		46	Dí	Æ	Patna	—	
		46	Farwardín	Æ	Tatta	—	
		46	Khúrdád	Æ	„	—	
		46	Mihr	Æ	„	—	
		46	Ábán	Æ	„	—	
		46	Dí	Æ	„	—	
	46	Bahman	Æ	„	—		
	—	—	Æ	?	—	3	
1010	47	Amardád	Æ	Ágra	—		
	47	Khúrdád	Æ	Aḥmadábád	—		
	47	Tír	Æ	„	—		
	47	Isfandármuz	Æ	„	—		15
	47	—	Æ	Allahábád	—		
	47	Isfandármuz	Æ	Gobindpúr	—		
	47	Ázar	Æ	Kábul	—		
	47	Ábán	Æ	„	—		
	47	Farwardín	Æ	Khairpúr	—		
	47	Shahréwar	Æ	Láhor	—		
	47	Ábán	Æ	Tatta	—		
	—	—	Æ	?	—	31	
1011	48	Isfandármuz	Æ	Atak Banáras	—		
	48	Farwardín	Æ	Aḥmadábád	—		
	48	Ázar	Æ	„	—		
	48	Bahman	Æ	„	—		
	48	„	Æ	Bairáta	—		
	48	Mihr	Æ	Burhánpúr	—		
	48	„	Æ	„	—		
	48	Farwardín	Æ	Láhor	—		
	48	Ardíbihisht	Æ	„	—		
	1/4	48	Mihr	Æ	„	—	
	48	Dí	Æ	„	—		
	48	Mihr	Æ	Sítpúr	—		250-
	48	„	Æ	Srínagar	—		25
1/4	48	Khúrdád	Æ	—	—		55
1012	49	Ázar	Æ	Aḥmadábád	—		15
	49	Bahman	Æ	„	—		16
	49	Isfandármuz	Æ	„	—		16
	49	„	Æ	Bairáta	—		17
	49	Ázar	Æ	Burhánpúr	—		17
	49	Farwardín	Æ	Láhor	—		24
	49	Khúrdád	Æ	„	—		24
	49	Mihr	Æ	Sítpúr	—		253-
	49	Khúrdád	Æ	Tatta	—		270
	1013	50	Tír	Æ	Ágra	—	
50		Khúrdád	Æ	Burhánpúr	—		170
50		Ábán	Æ	Burhánpúr	—		170
50		Ardíbihisht	Æ	Láhor	—		240

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1013	50	Mihir	Al	Tatta	—	277	<b>AKBAR</b>
	50		Æ	Urdū-e-zafar-qarīn	—	530	
1014	1		Al	Āgra	—	588	<b>JAHĀN-GĪR</b>
	(50)	Āzar	Al	Ahmadābād	—	606	
	(50)	Dī	Al	"	—	607	
			Al	Burhānpūr	—	654	
			Al	Kābul	—	686	
			Al	Lāhor	—	697	
1015	2		Al	Āgra	—	589	
	2	Khirdād	Al	Ahmadābād	—	608-609	
	2	Tir	Al	"	—	610	
	2		Al	"	—	611	
	1		Al	Kābul	—	687-688	
	1		Al	Lāhor	—	698	
	2		Al	"	—	699	
	2		Al	"	—	700	
	2		Al	Tatta	—	794	
1016			Al	Ahmadābād	—	612	
	3		Al	Lāhor	—	701	
	3		Al	Tatta	—	795	
1017	4		Al	Āgra	—	590	
	4		Al	Lāhor	—	702	
1018	4		Æ	Bairāta	—	831	
			Al	Kashmīr	—	691	
	4		Al	Lāhor	—	703	
	4		Al	Tatta	—	796	
	5		Al	"	—	797	
1019	5	Isfandārmuz	Al	Āgra	—	564	
	5		Al	"	—	591	
			Al	Akbarnagar	—	644-645	
			Al	Kashmīr	—	692	
	5		Al	Lāhor	—	704	
	5		Al	Tatta	—	798	
1020	6	Ābān	Al	Āgra	—	565	
	6	Itāhman	Al	"	—	566	
	6		Æ	"	—	824-825	
			Al	Akbarnagar	—	646	
	6	Arđibehisht	Al	Lāhor	—	705	
	6	Amardād	Al	"	—	706	
	6	Dī	Al	"	—	707	
	6	Isfandārmuz	Al	"	—	708	
	6		Al	Qandahār	—	766	
	6		Al	—	—	587	
	6		Al	—	—	567	
1021	7	Ābān	Al	Āgra	—	592	
	7	Tir	Al	"	—	593	
	7	Amardād	Al	"	—	826-828	
	7		Æ	"	—	613	
	7	Khirdād	Al	Ahmadābād	—	614	
	7	Ābān	Al	"	—	—	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Month	Historical equivalent of Month	No. in Catalogue
1021	7	7	Âzar	At	Abmaddad		
	7	7		At	Harat		615
	7	7	Ardibehisht	At	Delhi		632
	7	7	Di	At	"		662
	7	7	Farwardin	At	Lahor		663
	7	7	Shahrewar	At	"		709
	7	7	Bahman	At	"		710
	7	7	Istandarmuz	At	"		711
	7	7		At	Qandahar		712
	7	7	Khurdad	At	Patna		767
1022	8	8	Ardibehisht	At	Agra		799
	8	8	Shahrewar	At	"		808
	8	8		At	"		824
	8	8	Aban	At	Bombay		829
	8	8	Tir	At	Abmaddad		886
	8	8	Aban	At	"		616
	8	8	Farwardin	At	Delhi		617
	8	8	Amardad	At	"		661
	8	8	Mihir	At	"		665
	8	8	Bahman	At	"		666
	8	8	Shahrewar	At	Kashmir		667
	8	8	Tir	At	Lahor		690
	8	8	Shahrewar	At	"		713
	8	8	Mihir	At	"		714
	8	8	Aban	At	"		715
	8	8	Âzar	At	"		716
	8	8	Di	At	"		717
	8	8	Khurdad	At	Qandahar		718
	9	9	Mihir	At	Agra		768
	9	9	Bahman	At	Abmaddad		805
	9	9	Istandarmuz	At	Kashmir		614
	9	9	Tir	At	"		694
	9	9	Ardibehisht	At	Lahor		695
	9	9	Âzar	At	"		719
	9	9	Di	At	"		720
9	9	Bahman	At	"		721	
9	9	Tir	At	Patna		722	
9	9	Bahman	At	"		730	
9	9	Tir	At	Qandahar		740	
9	9	Shahrewar	At	"		769	
9	9	Mihir	At	"		770	
1023	9	9		At	"		771
	10	10	Bahman	At	Abmaddad		619
	9	9		At	Ahmednagar		647-648
	10	10	Khurdad	At	Kabul		689
	10	10	Âzar	At	Lahor		723
	10	10	Istandarmuz	At	"		724
	10	10	Ardibehisht	At	Qandahar		725
	10	10	Tir	At	"		772
	10	10	Âzar	At	"		773
	10	10	Bahman	At	Agra		774
1024	10	10	Bahman	At	Agra		596

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1025	11	Farwardin	A	Āgra		597	<b>JAHAN-GĪR</b>
		Aban	A	Ahmadābād		620	
	11	Tir	A	Burbānpur		658	
	11	Amardad	A	Dehli		668	
	11		A	Lāhor		726	
	11	Ardbahisht	A	Patna		741	
	11	Tir	A	"		742	
	11	Mehr	A	"		743	
	11	Ardbahisht	A	Qandahār		775	
	11	Mehr	A	"		776	
	11	Aban	A	"		777	
	11	Amardad	A	"		778	
	11	"	A	"		779	
1026	12	Shahrewar	A	Āgra		569	
	11	Irfandārmaz	A	"		598	
	12	Farwardin	A	"		599	
	12	Ardbahisht	A	"		600	
	12	Farwardin	A	Dehli		669	
	12	Khordad	A	"		670	
	12	Shahrewar	A	Jahāngirnagar		674	
	11	Farwardin	A	Kābul		690	
	12		A	Lāhor		727	
	11	Irfandārmaz	A	Patna		744	
	12	Amardad	A	"		745	
	12	Āzar	A	"		746	
	11		A	Qandahār		780	
	12		A	"		781	
	12	Khordad	A	Tatta		800	
	12	Āzar	A	"		801	
1027	13		A	Ahmadābād		621	
	13	(Aries)	A	"		627-628	
	13	(Taurus)	A	"		629-630	
	13	(Gemini)	A	"		631-632	
	13	(Cancer)	A	"		633-634	
	13	(Leo)	A	"		636	
	13	Farwardin	A	Akbarnagar		649	
	13		A	Bairāta		833	
	13	Aban	A	Dehli		671	
	13	Āzar	A	Jahāngirnagar		675	
	13		A	Lāhor		728-729	
	13	Ardbahisht	A	Patna		747	
	13	Shahrewar	A	"		748	
	13	Aban	A	"		749	
	12		A	Qandahār		782	
	13		A	"		783-784	
1028	13	Shahrewar	A	Tatta		802	
	14	(Aries)	A	Āgra		570	
	14	(Taurus)	A	"		571	
	13	(Pisces)	A	"		582	
	14	(Gemini)	A	"		604	
	14		A	Ahmadābād		583	

**JAHÂN-  
GÎR**

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honourific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1028	13	—	AR	Ahmadabad		622
	14	Khurdad	AR	Burhānpur		659
	14	Farwardî	AR	Jahāngirnagar		676
	14	—	AR	Lāhor		730
	13	Isfandārmuz	AR	Patna		750
	14	Qandahar	AR	Qandahār		785-786
	—	Amardad	AR	Tatta		803
1029	15	(Cancer)	AR	Āgra		605
	15	—	AR	Ahmadabad		623
	15	Mīhr	AR	Aklarnagar		650-651
	15	Ardibīlīshht	AR	Jahāngirnagar		677-678
	15	Tīr	AR	—		679
	15	(Gemini)	AR	Kashmīr		696
	15	—	AR	Lāhor		731-732
	15	Farwardīn	AR	Patna		751
	15	Khurdad	AR	—		752
	15	—	AR	Qandahār		787-788
	15	Amardad	AR	Tatta		804
1030	16	(Taurus)	X	Āgra		572-574
	16	(Gemini)	X	—		575
	16	(Cancer)	X	—		576
	16	(Taurus)	AR	—		603
	16	—	X	Ahmadabad		584
	16	Mīhr	AR	Jahāngirnagar		680
	16	Bahman	AR	—		681
	16	Farwardīn	AR	Patna		753
	16	Amardad	AR	—		754
	16	Abān	AR	—		755
	15	—	AR	Qandahar		789
	16	—	AR	—		790
	15	Isfandārmuz	AR	Surat		792
	16	Khurdad	AR	Tatta		805
1031	17	(Cancer)	X	Āgra		577
	16	(Libra)	X	—		579
	16	(Sagittarius)	X	—		581
	17	—	AR	—		601
	17	—	AR	Ahmadabad		624
	17	Farwardî	AR	Jahāngirnagar		682
	17	Shahrewar	AR	—		683
	—	Mīhr	AR	Jālor?		685
	16	Āzar	AR	Patna		756
	16	Bahman	AR	—		757
	17	Farwardīn	AR	—		758
	17	—	AR	Qandahar		791
	17	—	AR	Surat		793
1032	18	(Libra)	X	Āgra		580
	18	Āzar	AR	Aklarnagar		652
	—	—	AR	Lāhor		733
	18	Tīr	AR	Patna		759
1033	18	—	AR	Ahmadabad		625
	19	Farwardî	AR	Jahāngirnagar		684



	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
SHÁH-JAHÁN	1038	1st		R	Surat		1039
		2		R	"		1041-1042
				R	"		1089
	1039	3	Farwardin	N	Ahmadabad		837
		2	Azar	R	"		877
		2		R	Akbarabad		890-891
		3		R	"		892-894
			10	R	Akbarnagar		911
		7	Aban	R	"		912
		3	Tir	R	"		913
		7	Aban	R	Katak		960
		2	Azar	R	Multan		987
		2	Isfandarmuz	R	"		988
		2	Mehr	R	Patna		1013 1014
		2		R	Uppan	Badat	1084-1085
		3	Farwardi	R	Zafarnagar		1086
	1040		Ardubihisht	R	Ahmadabad		878
		4		R	Akbarabad		895 897
		4	Rahman	R	Akbarnagar		914
		3		R	Bhakkar		919
		4		R	"		920
		4		N	Burhanpur		944
		3		R	"		932 935
			Shahrewar	R	Dahb		944
		3	Aban	R	"		945
		3		R	Jahangirnagar		951
		3		R	Lahor		968
		4		R	"		969
		3		R	Multan		989 990
		4	Tir	R	Patna		1016
				R	Surat		1043
		3		N	"		864
	1041		Isfandarmuz	R	Ahmadabad		879
			Shahrewar	R	Ahmadnagar		886
		5		R	Akbarabad		898
	5		R	Gulikanda		947	
	4	10	R	Jahangirnagar		952	
	4		R	Lahor		970 971	
	5		R	"		972	
	5		R	Lahman		1110	
	4		R	Multan		991	
	5		R	"		992	
	5	Khurdad	R	Patna		1017	
			R	Surat		1044	
	4	Ardubihisht	R	Zafarnagar		1087	
1042		Azar	R	Ahmadabad		880	
	5		R	Akbarabad		899	
	6		R	"		900	
	5		R	Burhanpur		936	
	5		R	Lahor		973	
	5		R	Multan		993-994	

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1042	6		AR	Multán	—	995	<b>SHÁH-JAHÁN</b>
	5	Amarádad	AR	Patna	—	1018	
	5	Shahréwar	AR	"	—	1019	
	5	Mihr	AR	"	—	1020	
	6	"	AR	"	—	1021	
	6	Ábán	AR	Tatta	—	1070	
1043	6		A	Akbarábád	—	838	
	7		AR	"	—	901-902	
			AR	Allahábád	—	918	
	6		AR	Bhakkar	—	921	
	7		AR	"	—	922	
	6		AR	Burhánpur	—	937	
	6		AR	Multán	—	996-997	
	7		AR	"	—	998	
			AR	Zafarnagar	—	1088	
			AR	"	—	1090	
	8		AR	Almadábád	—	881	
1044	7		AR	Akbarábád	—	903	
	7		AR	Bhakkar	—	923	
	7		AR	Burhánpur	—	938	
			AR	Dehli	—	946	
	7		AR	Jahángirnagar	—	953	
	7		AR	Lahor	—	974-975	
	8		AR	"	—	976	
	7		AR	Multán	—	999	
	7		AR	Súrat	—	1045-1046	
	7		AR	Tatta	—	1071	
	8		AR	Almadábád	—	882	
	8		A	Akbarábád	—	839	
	9		AR	Akbarnagar	—	915	
1045	8		AR	Multán	—	1000	
	9		AR	"	—	1001	
	8		A	Patna	—	856	
	8		A	Súrat	—	860	
	8		AR	"	—	1047	
	8		AR	"	—	916	
	10		AR	Akbarnagar	—	977	
	9		AR	Lahor	—	978	
	10		AR	"	—	1002-1003	
	9		AR	Multán	—	861	
	9		A	Súrat	—	1048	
1046	9		AR	"	—	1049	
	10		AR	"	—	840	
	10		A	Akbarábád	—	1004	
	10		AR	Multán	—	1022	
	10		AR	Patna	—	1091	
			AR	"	—	904	
1047	12		AR	Akbarábád	—	1108	
			AR	Bairát	—	959	
	12		AR	Kashmír	—	1005-1006	
	11		AR	Multán	—	1007	
	12		AR	"	—		



	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honourific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>SHÁH- JAHÁN</b>	1048 <sup>1</sup>	12	—	AR	Patna		1023
		12	—	AR	Súrat		1050
	1049	13	—	AR	Bhilsa		927
		12	—	AR	Qandahár		1032
		13	—	AR	"		1033
		13	—	AR	Súrat		1051
		12	Ardibehisht	AR	Tatta		1072
		13	—	AR	"		1092
	1050	14	—	AR	Jánagarh		955
		14	—	AR	Qandahar		1034
	1051	15	—	AR	Blakkar		924
		—	—	AE	Delhi		1109
		15	—	AR	Multan		1008
		15	—	N	Patna		857
		15	—	AR	"		1024-1025
		15	—	AR	Qandahár		1035
		14	—	AR	Tatta		1073
	1052	16	—	AR	Akbarábád		905
		15	—	AR	Bhilsa		928
		15	—	N	Daulatabád		848
	1053	17	—	AR	Patna		1026
	1054	18	—	AR	"		1027
		17	—	AR	Súrat		1052 1053
		18	—	AR	"		1054
	1055	—	—	AR	"		1093
		18	—	AR	Ahmadábád		883
		19	—	AR	"		884
		19	—	AR	Akbarábád		906
		19	—	AR	Patna		1028
		19	—	AR	Súrat		1055
	1056 <sup>2</sup>	19	—	AR	Bhilsa		929
		20	—	AR	Súrat		1056
		19	Khúrdád	AR	Tatta		1074
		19	—	AR	"		1094
		20	—	AR	"		1095
		20	—	AR	"		1096
	1057 <sup>3</sup>	20	—	N	Akbarábád		841
		20	—	AR	Daulatabád		941
		20	—	AR	Multan		1009
		20	—	AR	Qandahár		1036-1037
		21	—	AR	"		1038
		21	—	AR	Súrat		1057-1058
		20	—	AR	Tatta		1075-1076
	1058	22	—	AR	Ahmadnagar		887
		21	—	AR	Súrat		1059
		22	—	AR	"		1097
	1059	22	—	N	Akbarábád		842
		23	—	N	"		843
		22	—	AR	"		907
		22	—	AR	Akbarnagar		917
		23	—	AR	Blakkar		925

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1059	23	—	AR	Patna	—	1029	<b>SHÁH-JAHÁN</b>
	23	—	AR	Súrat	—	1060-1061	
	23	—	AR	—	—	1098	
1060	24	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	845	
	—	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	961	
1061	24	—	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	888	
	25	—	AR	Daulatábád	—	942	
	—	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	962	
	25	—	AR	Patna	—	858	
	24	—	AR	Súrat	—	1062	
	—	—	AR	?	—	866	
1062	26	—	AR	Láhor	—	854	
	25	—	AR	—	—	979	
	26	—	AR	Patna	—	1030	
	26	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	—	859	
	25	—	AR	Súrat	—	1063	
	26	—	AR	—	—	1064	
	26	—	AR	Tatta	—	1077	
1063	27	—	AR	Láhor	—	980	
	27	—	AR	Súrat	—	1065	
	26	—	AR	Tatta	—	1078	
	27	—	AR	—	—	1079	
1064	27	—	AR	Daulatábád	—	849	
	28	—	AR	Multán	—	855	
	27	—	AR	Súrat	—	1066	
	28	—	AR	—	—	1099-1100	
1065	—	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	963	
	29	—	AR	Láhor	—	981	
1066	—	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	885	
	30	—	AR	Daulatábád	—	850	
	30	—	AR	Láhor	—	982-983	
	30	—	AR	Multán	—	1010	
	30	—	AR	Patna	—	1031	
	29	—	AR	Súrat	—	1067	
	30	Khúrdád	AR	Tatta	—	863	
	29	Ábán	AR	—	—	1080	
	30	—	AR	?	—	867	
1067	31	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	926	
	—	—	AR	Júnagarh	—	956-957	
	30	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	852	
	31	—	AR	Láhor	—	984	
	31	—	AR	Multán	—	1011	
	30	—	AR	Súrat	—	1068	
	31	—	AR	—	—	1069	
1068	32	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	846-847	
	32	—	AR	Daulatábád	—	851	
	31	—	AR	—	—	943	
	—	—	AR	—	—	964	
	31	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	1012	
	31	—	AR	Multán	—	862	
	31	—	AR	Súrat	—	1081	
	31	—	AR	Tatta	—	—	

	Hijra year	Hegnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Monogram or other of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>SHÁH- JAHÁN</b>	1068	31		R			1101
		32		R			1103-1104
	1069	32		R	Tatta		1082
		33		R	"		1083
		32		R	"		1102
<b>MURÁD BAKSH</b>	1068	ahd		R	Ahmadabad		1115
		ahd		R	Kanbayat		1116 1117
		ahd		R	Surat		1118 1119
<b>AURANG- ZÉB</b>	1069	ahd		R	Gulbanda		1335
		3		R	Akharnagar		1339
	1070	3		A	Aurangabad		1323
		7		R	Gulbanda		1336
		ahd		R	Lahor	Baru-i-saltanat	1415
		2		R	Multan	Baru-i-amara	1467
		3		A	Shahjahanabad	Baru-i-khilafat	1439
		ahd		R	Surat	Bandas-i-munarak	1536 1540
	1071	3		R	Zafarabad		1639
		3		R	Akbarabad		1478
		4		R	"		1479
		3		R	Bhakkar		1266
		4		R	Gulbanda		1337 1338
		4		R	Katul		1377
		3		R	Patna		1485
		4		R	"		1486
		3		R	Surat		1541
				R	Tatta		1627
	1072	4		R	Ahmadabad		1155
		4		R	Akharnagar		1200
		5		R	"		1201
		4		R	Allahabad	Bahlat	1243
				R	Aurangabad		1244
		4		R	Patna		1487
		4		R	Shahjahanabad	Baru-i-khilafat	1510
		4		R	Surat		1542-1543
	1073	5		R	Bhakkar		1267
		5		A	Shahjahanabad	Baru-i-khilafat	1440
		6		A	"		1441
		5		R	Surat		1544
		5		R	Tatta		1628 1629
	1074			A	Ljgaur	Baru-i-fath	1153
		6		R	Ahmadabad		1156
		6		R	Akbarabad		1480
		6		R	Aurangabad		1245
		6	(1071)	R	Gulbanda		1339
		5		R	Junagadh		1367
		7		A	Kanbayat		1130
		6		R	"		1383
		6		A	Surat		1447

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
074	—	—	AR	Súrat	—	1545	<b>AURANG-ZÉB</b>
	6	—	AR	Zafarábád	—	1640	
075	7	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	1157	
	8	—	AR	Multán	—	1468	
	7	—	AR	Súrat	—	1148	
	7	—	AR	"	—	1546	
076	8	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	1646	
	—	—	AR	Álamgírpúr	—	1233	
	8	—	AR	Aurangábád	—	1246-1247	
	8	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	1268	
	8	—	AR	Multán	—	1469	
	8	—	AR	Patna	—	1138	
	—	—	AR	Súrat	—	1547	
	8	—	AR	Tatta	—	1630	
1077	9	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1131	
	—	—	AR	Súrat	—	1149	
	9	—	AR	"	—	1548	
	9	—	AR	Tatta	—	1631	
1078	10	—	AR	Súrat	—	1549-1550	
1079	11	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1202	
	11	—	AR	Súrat	—	1551-1552	
	12	—	AR	"	—	1553	
	12	—	AR	Zafarábád	—	1641	
1080	12	—	AR	Gulkanda	—	1340	
	—	—	AR	Júnagadh	—	1368	
	12	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1142	
1081	13	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1121	
	13	—	AR	"	—	1203	
	13	—	AR	Gulkanda	—	1341	
	14	—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	1356	
	—	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1384	
	15 (sic)	—	AR	Sholápúr	—	1146	
	13	—	AR	Súrat	—	1554	
	13	—	AR	Tatta	—	1632	
1082	14	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1204	
	15 (1076)	—	AR	Gulkanda	—	1342-1343	
	15	—	AR	Júnagadh	—	1369	
	15	—	AR	Kábul	—	1129	
	14	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1385	
	15	—	AR	Multán	—	1470	
	14	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1143	
	14	—	AR	"	—	1511	
	15	—	AR	Súrat	—	1555	
	14	—	AR	Tatta	—	1633	
1083	15	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1386	
	16	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1512	
	15	—	AR	Súrat	—	1556	
	16	—	AR	"	—	1557	
1084	17	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1387	
	17	—	AR	Súrat	—	1558	
	16	—	AR	Tatta	—	1634	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorary epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>AURANG-ZEB</b>	1085	17	—	R	Almadatad		1158
		17	(1076)	R	Gulkanada		1344
		17		R	Kanbayat		1388
		18		R	"		1389
		17		R	Shahjahanabad	Baru-i-Khilafat	1513
	1086			R	Surat		1559
				R	Almadatad		1159
		18	(1076)	R	Gulkanada		1345
	1087	18		R	Surat		1560
		19		R	Almadatad		1160
		19		R	Akbarabad		1181
		19		R	Gulkanada		1346
		19		R	Kanbayat		1390
	1088	19		R	Lakhnau		1451
		19		R	Surat		1561
		20		R	Lakhnau		1452-1453
		20		R	Surat		1562
		21		R	"		1563
	1089	22		R	Akbarabad		1182
		22		R	Akbarnagar		1205
		22		R	"		1206
				R	Kanbayat		1391
		22		R	Patna		1488
	1090	22		R	Shahjahanabad	Baru-i-Khilafat	1514
		22		R	Surat		1564
		23		R	Akbarnagar		1207-1208
		23		R	Gulkanada		1347
		23		R	Shahjahanabad	Baru-i-Khilafat	1515
	1091	23		R	Surat		1565
		23		R	"		1566
		23		R	"		1567
		23		R	Almadatad		1161
		23		R	Kanbayat		1392
	1092	24		R	Patna		1489
		24		R	Surat		1568
		24		R	"		1569
		25		R	Akbarnagar		1209
		25		R	Gulkanada		1348
	1093	24		R	Jahangirnagar		1367
		24		R	Lahor	Baru-i-Saltanat	1416
		24		R	Shahjahanabad	Baru-i-Khilafat	1516
		24		R	Surat		1570
		25		R	"		1571
	1093	27 (sic)		A	Aurangabad		1124
		26		R	"		1248
		26		R	Gulkanada		1349
		26		R	Jahangirabad		1370
		25		R	Kanbayat		1393
		25		R	Lahor	Baru-i-Saltanat	1417
		26		R	Multan		1471
		26		R	Patna		1490

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
.093	25		AR	Súrat	—	1572-1573 <b>AURANG-</b>
	26		AR	"	—	1574-1575 <b>ZEB</b>
.094	26		AR	Akbarnagar	—	1210
	27		AR	Aurangábád	—	1249
	27		AR	Gulkaṇḍa	—	1350
	27		AR	Islámábád	—	1355
	27		AR	Júnagadh	—	1371
	26		AR	Láhor	—	1418
	27		AR	Multán	—	1472
	26		AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1517
	26		AR	Súrat	—	1576-1577
	27		AR	"	—	1578
1095	28		AR	Aḥmadnagar	—	1165-1166
	28		AR	Akbarábád	—	1183
	27		AR	Akbarnagar	—	1211-1212
	28		AR	'Álamgírpúr	—	1234
	29		AR	"	—	1235
			AR	Kanbáyat	—	1394
	27		AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1419
	27		AR	Súrat	—	1579-1580
	28		AR	"	—	1581-1582
	27		AR	Tatta	—	1635
1096	29		AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1184
	28		AR	Akbarnagar	—	1213-1214
	29		AR	Gulkaṇḍa	—	1351
	28		AR	Kanbáyat	—	1395
	29		AR	"	—	1396
	28		AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1420
	28		AR	Patna	—	1491
	29		AR	"	—	1492
			AR	Sholápúr	—	1536
	28		AR	Súrat	—	1583
	29		AR	"	—	1584
	29		AR	?	—	1154 (b)
	29		AR	?	—	1642
1097	30		AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1170
	29		AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1185
	29		AR	Akbarnagar	—	1215
	30		AR	Bíjápúr	Dáru-z-zafar	1269
	30		AR	Burhánpúr	—	1279
	30		AR	Jahángírnagar	—	1358
	31 ?		AR	Júnagadh	—	1372
	30		AR	Kulbarga	—	1136
	29		AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1421
	29		AR	Patna	—	1493
	31		AR	Sholápúr	—	1537
	29		AR	Súrat	—	1150
	29		AR	"	—	1585
	30		AR	"	—	1586
1098	31		AR	Aḥmadnagar	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1167
	31		AR	Akbarábád	—	1186

High year	High year	Month	Metal	Min.	High year of Min.	No. in Catalogue
URANG-1000 EB	30		H	Akharaagar		1216
	31		H	"		1217
	30		H	Amraapahad		1250
			H	Itawa		1298
	30		H	Kandagar		1307
	31		H	Kandagar		1413
	30		H	Lahar	Bara & Salhanat	1422
	31		H	"		1423 1424
	30		H	Lahar		1434
	31		H	Narai		1479 1480
	30		H	Shahpahanahad	Bara & Khilafat	1518
	31		H	"		1519
	30		H	Narai		1587 1588
	31		H	Amraapahad		1562
	32		H	Agner	Bara & Khilafat	1571
	32		H	Akharaagar		1218
	31		H	Amraapahad		1236
	31		H	Akharaagar		1122
	31		H	Amraapahad		1280
	31		H	Itawa		1299
	32		H	"		1300
	31		H	Amraapahad		1373
	31		H	Narai		1379
	31		H	Kandagar		1398
	31		H	Lahar	Bara & Salhanat	1425 1426
	32		H	"		1427
			H	Narai		1481
			H	Shahpahanahad	Bara & Khilafat	1511
			H	"		1520
1100	31		H	Narai		1589
	31		H	Akharaagar		1219
	33		H	Kandagar		1281
	32		H	Itawa		1301
	33		H	Amraapahad	Bara & Salhanat	1352
	33		H	Akharaagar		1359
	32		H	Narai		1380
	33		H	Kandagar		1399
	32		H	Amraapahad	Bara & Salhanat	1432
	32		H	"		1496
	33		H	Multan		1473
	33		H	Narai		1482
	32		H	Shahpahanahad	Bara & Khilafat	1521
	32		H	Narai		1590
1101	34		H	Akharaagar	Bara & Salhanat	1487
	34		H	Akharaagar		1220
	32		H	Narai		1253
	33		H	Amraapahad	Bara & Salhanat	1270
	33		H	Kandagar		1282
	33		H	Amraapahad		1374
	33		H	Lahar	Bara & Salhanat	1399 (a) 1428

Hijra year	English year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1101	33		R	Lahman		1455	<b>AURANG-</b>
	33		R	Multan		1474	<b>ZÉB</b>
	34		R	Patna		1494	
	33		R	Surat		1591	
	34		R	"		1592	
	34		R	Tatta		1636	
1102	34		R	Ahmadabad		1163	
	34		R	Ajmer	Dāru-l-khair	1172	
	34		R	Akbarnagar		1221	
	35		R	Etawa		1302-1303	
	34		R	Jahangirnagar		1360	
	34		R	Jinagarh		1375	
	35		R	Katak		1381	
	34		R	Kanbayat		1400	
	34		R	Lahman		1456	
	35		R	Multan		1475	
	34		R	Narnol		1483	
	34		R	Patna		1495	
	34		R	Shahjahanābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	1522	
	35		R	"	"	1523	
	34		R	Surat		1593-1594	
1103	35		R	Bareli		1254	
	36		R	Bijāpūr	Dāru-z-zafar	1271	
	36		R	Burlānpūr		1283	
	35		R	Etawa		1304-1305	
	36		R	"		1306	
	36		R	Katak		1382	
	35		R	Lahor	Dāru-s-saltanat	1429	
	36		R	Multan		1476	
	35		R	Patna		1496	
	35		R	Sarhind		1504	
	35		R	Surat		1595-1596	
	36		R	"		1597	
1104	36		R	Akbarnagar		1222	
			R	'Alangirpūr		1237	
	36		R	Bijāpūr	Dāru-z-zafar	1125	
	36		R	"	"	1272	
	36		R	Etawa		1307	
	36		R	Jinagarh		1376	
	36		R	Kanbayat		1401	
			R	Khujista-bunyād		1414	
	36		R	Lahor	Dāru-s-saltanat	1430	
			R	"	"	1431	
	37		R	Sarhind		1505	
	36		R	Shahjahanābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	1524	
	36		R	Surat		1598-1599	
			R	Akbarnagar		1223-1224	
1105	38		R	Bijāpūr	Dāru-z-zafar	1273	
	37		R	Khujista-bunyād	(Aurangābād)	1133	
	37		R	Shahjahanābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	1525	
	37		R	Surat		1600-1601	



	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metel	Met	House & position of Met	No. in Catalogue
<b>AURANG-ZEB</b>	1106	38		R	Ajmer	Dara I Akbar	1173
		39		R	Ahmadnagar		1225
		38		R	Ahmadnagar		1238
		39		A	Bijapur	Dara g. safar	1126
		38		R	"		1271
		38		R	Etawa		1308
				R	Haridwar		1402
		38		R	Khujista (Annapur)	(Annapurabadi)	1107
		38		R	Lahor	Dara g. saifanah	1432
		39		R	"		1433
		39		R	Multan		1647
		38		R	Patna		1497
		39		R	"		1498
		38		R	Shahjahanabad	Dara I Akhlatat	1526 1527
		39		R	"		1528
		38		R	Surat		1602
		38		R	"		1603
		39		R	"		1604 1605
		38		R	Tatta		1637
	1107	40		R	Baroli		1255
		40		R	Chinapatan	(Madras)	1292
		39		R	Etawa		1309 1310
		40		R	"		1311
		39		R	Haridwar	Dara I Akhlat	1453
		39		R	Jahangirnagar		1361
		39		R	Lahor	Dara g. saifanah	1434
		40		R	Lakhnanu		1457
		39		R	Shahjahanabad	Dara I Akhlatat	1529
		40		A	"		1445
		39		R	Surat		1606
	1108	40		R	Ahmadnagar		1168
		41		R	Ahmadnagar	Mustagfiru Akhlatat	1188
		40		R	Bijapur	Dara g. safar	1275
		41		R	"		1276
		40		R	Burhanpur		1284
		41		R	Chinapatan		1293
		40		R	Etawa		1312
		41		R	"		1313
		40		R	Jahangirnagar		1362
		40		R	Lahor	Dara g. saifanah	1435 1436
		41		R	"		1437
		41		R	Lakhnanu		1458
		41		R	Nashid		1506
		40		R	Shahjahanabad	Dara I Akhlatat	1530
		41		R	Surat		1607 1608
	1109			R	Ahmadabad		1164
		41		R	Ajmer	Dara I Akbar	1174
		41		R	Baroli		1256
		42		R	Burhanpur		1285
		42		R	Chinapatan		1294
		41		A	Etawa		1328

Hijra year	English year	Month	Mosul	Mint	Honoric epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1109	41		R	Etawa		1314	<b>AURANG-ZÉB</b>
	41		R	Etawa		1315	
	41		R	Jahangirnagar		1363	
	41		R	Etawa	Daru-s-saltanat	1438	
	42		R	"	"	1439	
	42		R	Lakhnau	"	1459	
	41		R	Noratalabad	"	1484	
	42		R	Sarhind	"	1507	
	41		R	Surat	"	1609	
	42		R	"	"	1152	
	42		R	"	"	1643	
1110	42		R	Akbarabad	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1189	
	42		R	Akbarnagar	"	1226	
	42		R	"	"	1277	
	42		R	Bareilly	"	1258	
	43		R	"	"	1258	
	42		R	Etawa	"	1316	
	43		R	"	"	1317	
	42		X	Khujista-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1134	
	41		R	Lakhnau	"	1460	
	42		R	Surat	"	1610	
	43		R	"	"	1611	
1111	44		R	Ajmer	Daru-l-khair	1175	
	44		R	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1190	
	44		R	Etawa	"	1318-1319	
	44		R	"	"	1320	
	45		R	Kabul	Daru-l-mulk	1378	
	43		R	Kanbayat	"	1403	
	45		R	Láhor	Daru-s-saltanat	1440-1441	
	44		R	"	"	1442	
	44		R	Lakhnau	"	1461	
	44		R	Patna	"	1499	
	43		R	Surat	"	1612	
	44		R	"	"	1613	
1112	44		R	Akbarnagar	"	1228-1229	
	44		R	Burhanpúr	"	1286	
	44		R	Etawa	"	1328-1329	
	45		R	"	"	1323	
	44		R	Haiderábád	Daru-l-jihád	1354	
	44		R	Jahangirnagar	"	1364	
	44		R	Khujista-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1408	
	45		R	"	"	1409	
	45		R	Láhor	Daru-s-saltanat	1443	
	45		R	Lakhnau	"	1462	
	44		R	Multán	"	1137	
	44		R	Sháhjahánábád	Daru-l-khiláfat	1531	
	44		R	Surat	"	1614	
	44		R	"	"	1644	
	44		R	?	"	1644	
1113	45		R	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1191-1194	
	45		R	Akbarnagar	"	1230	
	45		R	Bareilly	"	1259	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Monstrée of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>AURANG-1113</b> <b>ZEB</b>	46			H	Barah		1260
	47			H	Etawa		1324
	48			H	"		1325
	49			H	Khajasta-lunayad	(Aurangabad)	1410
	49			H	Lahor	Barah-sultanat	1444
	49			H	Lakhnau		1463
	49			H	Mahabubabad	Barah-khilafat	1532
	49			H	Murat		1613
	49			H	"		1616
	1114	47		H	Alharabad	Mustafirru-khilafat	1195
		47		H	Alharanagar		1231
		47		H	Alamgirpur		1239
		47		H	Bijapur		1277
		47		H	Burhanpur		1287
		47		H	"		1288
		47		H	Etawa		1326
		47		H	"		1327
		47		H	Jahangirnagar		1365
1115		46		H	Lahor	Barah-sultanat	1445
		47		H	Lahor		1500
		47		H	Murat		1607
		48		H	Alharanagar		1169
		48		A	Alharabad		1120
		48		H	Alamgirpur		1240
		47		H	Barah		1361-1362
		47		H	Burhanpur		1289
		48		H	Etawa		1328
		48		H	Jahangirnagar		1366
		47		H	Kantayat		1404
		47		A	Khajasta-lunayad	(Aurangabad)	1135
		47		H	"	"	1411
		48		H	Lahor	Barah-sultanat	1446
		48		H	"	"	1447
		48		H	Mahabubabad		1466
1116		47		H	Patna		1501
		47		H	Murat		1618-1619
		48		H	"		1620
		49		H	Alharabad	Mustafirru-khilafat	1196-1197
		49		H	"		1198
		49		H	Alharanagar		1232
		49		H	Alamgirpur		1241
		49	(1117)	H	"		1242
		48		H	Barah		1263
		48		H	Bijapur	Barah-gafar	1278
		49		A	"		1127
		49		H	Burhanpur		1290
		49		H	Chinaganau		1295
		48		H	Etawa		1329
		49		H	"		1330
		49		H	Kantayat		1405
		48		H	Khajasta-lunayad	(Aurangabad)	1412

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1116	48	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1448	<b>AURANG-ZÉB</b>
	49	—	Æ	"	"	1449	
	49	—	Æ	Lakhnau	"	1464	
	48	—	Æ	Patna	—	1502	
	—	—	Æ	Purbandar	—	1503	
	48	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	1508	
	48	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1533	
	49	—	Æ	"	"	1534	
	48	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1621	
	49	—	Æ	"	—	1622	
1117	49	—	Æ	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1176	
	50	—	Æ	'Azímábád	(Patna)	1251	
	49	—	Æ	Baréli	—	1264	
	49	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1291	
	49	—	Æ	Élichpúr	—	1297	
	49	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1331	
	50	—	Æ	"	—	1332	
	49	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1450	
	50	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1465	
	49	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1477	
	50	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	1509	
	49	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1535	
	49	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1623	
	50	—	Æ	"	—	1624	
	49	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	1638	
1118	51	—	Æ	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1177	
	51	—	Æ	'Azímábád	(Patna)	1252	
	51	—	Æ	Baréli	—	1265	
	51	—	Æ	Chínápatan	—	1296	
	50	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1333	
	51	—	Æ	"	—	1334	
	51	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1478	
	50	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1625	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ 51	—	Æ	"	—	1626	
1119	ahd	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1655-1656	<b>SHÁH 'ÁLAM I</b>
	ahd	—	Æ	"	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1657	
	ahd	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1678	
	ahd	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1693	
	ahd	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1699	
	ahd	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1703-1704	
	ahd	—	Æ	Tatta	—	1708 (a)	
	ahd	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1658	
1120	2	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1661	
	2	—	Æ	'Álamgírpúr	—	1662	
	3	—	Æ	'Álahábád	—	1663 (a)	
	ahd	—	Æ	Baréli	—	1669-1670	
	2	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	1650	
	2	—	Æ	"	"	1674	
	2	—	Æ	Chínápatan	(Madrás)	1676	
	2	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1679	

	Hydra year	Bengal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Place of deposit of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
SHAH ALAM I	1120	2		41	Jahangirnagar		1682	
		2		41	Khujista (Lumpad)	(Aurangabad)	1689	
		2		41	Lahor		1690	
		2		41	Lakhnau		1694	
		2		41	Muzaffarnabad		1696	
		2		41	Mathura		1698	
		2		41	Shahjahanabad	Daru l Akhlat	1700	
		2		41	Surat		1703-1706	
		1121	3		41	Akhlat	Mustafira l mulk	1659-1660
			3		41	Aura		1661
	4			41	Asimabad		1665	
	3			41	Bara		1671	
				41	Chhapra		1677	
	3			41	Pawa		1680	
	3			41	Surat		1684-1685	
	3			41	Khujista (Lumpad)	(Aurangabad)	1681	
	3			41	Lahor	Daru l Akhlat	1691	
	4			41	"	"	1692	
	1122	3		41	Shahjahanabad	Daru l Akhlat	1701	
		4		41	Aura (Lumpad)		1654	
		4		41	Asimabad		1666-1666(a)	
		4		41	Bara		1672-1673	
		5		41	Haridwar	Farjunda (Lumpad)	1681	
		4		41	Jahangirnagar		1683	
		4		41	Karnal		1686-1687	
		4		41	Lakhnau		1695	
		4		41	Baranagar		1697	
		4		41	Shahjahanabad	Daru l Akhlat	1702	
1123			41	Almogara		1663		
	5		41	Asimabad		1667		
	5		41	Shahjahanabad	Daru l Akhlat	1682		
1124	6		41	Asimabad		1668		
	6		41	Baranagar	Daru l Akhlat	1675		
	6		41	Surat		1707		
JAHAN- DAR	1124	alid		41	Akhlat	Mustafira l mulk	1709	
		alid		41	"	"	1711	
				41	Bara		1712	
		alid		41	Pawa		1713-1717	
		alid		41	Khujista (Lumpad)	(Aurangabad)	1718-1719	
		alid		41	Kullarga		1719	
		alid		41	Lahor	Daru l Akhlat	1720-1722	
		alid		41	Lakhnau		1723-1724	
		alid		41	Shahjahanabad	Daru l Akhlat	1725-1728	
		alid		41	Surat		1729-1731	
FAR- RUH- SIYAR	1125	alid		41	Akhlat	Mustafira l mulk	1737	
		2		41	"	"	1738	
		2		41	Alakhlat		1743	
		2		41	Asimabad		1744	
		2		41	Baranagar	Daru l Akhlat	1753	

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1125	ahd	—	Æ	Éliehpúr	—	1758	<b>FAR- BUKH- SIYAR</b>
	2	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1759-1760	
	2	—	Æ	Khujišta-bunyád	—	1775	
	2	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1783	
	ahd	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1734	
	ahd	—	Æ	"	"	1790-1791	
	2	—	Æ	"	"	1734 (a)	
	2	—	Æ	"	"	1792-1793	
	ahd	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1735	
1126	3	—	Æ	'Azímábád	—	1745	
	3	—	Æ	"	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1746	
	3	—	Æ	Chínápatan	—	1756	
	3	—	Æ	Jahángírnagar	—	1774	
	3	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1776-1777	
	3	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1785	
	2	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1794	
	3	—	Æ	"	"	1795-1796	
	3	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1807	
1127	4	—	Æ	Baréí	—	1751	
	4	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1778	
	4	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1797	
1128	5	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1739	
	5	—	Æ	'Azímábád	"	1747-1748	
	4	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1761-1762	
	5	—	Æ	"	—	1763-1766	
	5	—	Æ	"	—	1733	
	5	—	Æ	Láhor	—	1779	
	5	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1786	
	5	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1798	
	5	—	Æ	"	"	1799	
	5	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1808-1809	
	5	—	Æ	"	—	1810	
1129	6	—	Æ	Baréí	—	1752	
	6	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	1754	
	6	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1767-1768	
	6	—	Æ	Farrukhábad	—	1772	
	6	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1780	
	6	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1787	
1130	6	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1800-1801	
	6	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1811	
	7	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1736	
	7	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1732	
	7	—	Æ	"	"	1740-1741	
	7	—	Æ	'Azímábád	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1749	
	7	—	Æ	"	"	1750	
	7	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	1755	
	7	—	Æ	Chínápatan	—	1757	
	7	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1769-1770	
	7	—	Æ	Gwáliár	—	1773	
	7	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1781	
	7	—	Æ	Multán	—	1784	

	Hydra year	Hydrat year	Month	Metat	Metat	Place of origin Month	No. in Catalogue
<b>FAR- RUKH SIYAR</b>	1130	7		41	Musabulatan		1788-1789
		6		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1802
		7		41			1802-1805
		7		41	Faruq		1812
		7		41	Akbarabad	Mustafizur Khilafat	1742
	1131	6		41	Faruq		1771
		7		41	Faruq	Faruq Khilafat	1733(a)
		7		41			1782
		7		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1734(b)
		7		41			1806
		7		41	Faruq		1813
<b>RAFI'U- D-DAR- JAT</b>	1131	ahd		41	Akbarabad	Faruq Khilafat	1816
		ahd		41	Akbarabad	Mustafizur Khilafat	1817
		ahd		41	Faruq		1818-1819
		ahd		41	Faruq	Faruq Khilafat	1820
		ahd		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1814
		ahd		41	Faruq		1821-1822
<b>SHAH JAHAN II</b>	1131	ahd		41	Akbarabad	Mustafizur Khilafat	1825-1826
		ahd		41	Faruq		1827
		ahd		41	Faruq	Faruq Khilafat	1823
		ahd		41	Musabulatan		1828-1829
		ahd		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1830-1831
		ahd		41	Faruq		1835
<b>MUHAM- MAD</b>	1131	ahd		41	Akbarabad		1886-1887
		ahd		41	Musabulatan		1871
		ahd		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	2008-2009
		ahd		41	Faruq		2070
	1132	7		41	Faruq	Faruq Khilafat	1863
		ahd		41	Akbarabad	Mustafizur Khilafat	1864-1865
		ahd		41	Faruq		1868
		7		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1904
		7		41	Faruq	Faruq Khilafat	1945-1946
		7		41	Musabulatan		1972
		7		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	2010
		ahd		41	Faruq		2069(a, b)
		7		41			2071
<b>IBRA- HIM</b>	1132	ahd		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1836
<b>MUHAM- MAD</b>	1133	7		41	Faruq		1883
		7		41	Faruq		1900
		7		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1905
		7		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1839
		7		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1932
		7		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	2011-2013
	1134	7		41	Akbarabad	Mustafizur Khilafat	1866

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1134	—	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1906	<b>MUHAM-MAD</b>
	3	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2014	
	4	—	AR	"	"	1844	
	4	—	AR	"	"	2015	
	4	—	AR	Súrat	—	2072	
1135	5	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1867	
	5	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1877	
	5	—	AR	Gwáliár	—	1919	
	5	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1947	
	—	—	AR	Multán	—	1968	
	5	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1973	
	5	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2016	
1136	6	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1868	
	6	—	AR	Akhtarnagar	—	1879	
				Awadh			
	6	—	AR	Arkát	—	1883 (a)	
	—	—	AR	Kashmír	—	1929	
	6	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1948	
	5	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2017	
	6	—	AR	"	"	2018-2019	
1137	7	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1869	
	7?	—	AR	Arkát	—	1883 (b)	
	7	—	AR	'Azímábád	—	1889	
	7	—	AR	Barélf	—	1901	
	7	—	AR	Gwáliár	—	1920-1921	
	6	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1933	
	7	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1949	
	7	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2020-2021	
	7	—	AR	Súrat	—	2073	
1138	8	—	AR	Aḥmadábád	—	1856-1857	
	8	—	AR	Arkát	—	1884	
	7	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2022	
	8	—	AR	"	"	2023	
1139	9	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1907	
	9	—	AR	Korá	—	1934	
	8	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2024-2025	
	9	—	AR	"	"	2026-2027	
1140	10	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1908	
	9	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2028	
	10	—	AR	"	"	2029	
	10	—	AR	Súrat	—	2074	
1141	11	—	AR	Aḥmadábád	—	1858	
	11	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1870	
	11	—	AR	Akhtarnagar	—	1838	
				Awadh			
	11	—	AR	Allahábád	—	1880	
	11	—	AR	Arkát	—	1884 (a)	
	11	—	AR	Barélf	—	1902	
	11	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1909	
	11	—	AR	Korá	—	1935	
	10	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2030	



	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>AKBAR</b>	969	—	—	E	Delhi	Hazrat	393
				E	Narnol	"	499
				E	"	"	500
				E	Qanauj (Shahgarh)	Daru-l-Khilafat	515
				E	"	"	516
	970	—	—	R	"	"	291
				E	Awadh	Daru-l-Khilafat Khita	376
				E	Bahraich	"	378
				E	Narnol	"	501
				R	"	"	292
	971	—	—	N	Agra	"	64-65
				E	Bahraich	"	379
				E	Bairata	"	382
				N	Lahor	"	91-92
				E	Narnol	"	501
	972	—	—	E	"	"	557
				N	Delhi	Hazrat	84
				E	"	"	394
				E	"	"	395
				N	Jaunpur	"	89
	973	—	—	E	Narnol	"	503
				N	"	"	108
	974	—	—	N	Lahor	"	93
				N	Agra	"	66
	975	—	—	N	Delhi	Hazrat	85
				R	Jaunpur	Daru-l-Khilafat	198-199
				R	"	"	200
				N	Lahor	"	94
				E	Narnol	"	504
	976	—	—	N	"	"	102
				N	Agra	Daru-l-Khilafat	67-68
				N	Lahor	"	95-96
	977	—	—	R	Agra	"	110
				E	Bahraich	"	380
				N	Delhi	Hazrat	86
				N	"	Daru-l-Mulk Hazrat	87
				E	"	Hazrat	396
	978	—	—	E	Fathpur	"	433
				R	Jaunpur	Daru-l-Khilafat	201
				E	Narnol	"	505
				N	"	"	103
				N	Agra	Daru-l-Khilafat	69
	979	—	—	R	Jaunpur	"	202
				E	Ajmer	Daru-l-Mansur I	358
				E	"	"	359
				E	Amirkot	Qasba	371
				R	Jaunpur	Daru-l-Khilafat	202 (a)
	980	—	—	E	Narnol	"	506
				E	"	"	545
				N	Ahmadabad	"	76

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
980	—	—	Α	Aḥmadábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	77	<b>AKBAR</b>
			Α	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	181	
			Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-l-khiláfat	419-420	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	507	
981	—	—	Α	Ágra	Baldat	70	
			Α	"	Dáru-l-khiláfat	71-72	
			Α	Aḥmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	78	
			Æ	"	—	347	
	½		Æ	"	—	348	
			Æ	Ajmér	—	360	
			Æ	Akbarpúr	—	364	
			Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	399	
			Æ	?	—	547	
982	—	—	Α	Ágra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	73-74	
			Α	Aḥmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	79-80	
			Α	"	"	111	
			Æ	"	"	349-350	
			Æ	Lakhnau	Dáru-l-khiláfat	480-481	
			Æ	?	—	548	
983	—	—	Α	Aḥmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	112	
			Α	Jaunpúr	Dáru-l-khiláfat	202 (b)	
			Α	Láhor	"	97	
			Α	?	—	104	
984	—	—	Æ	Aḥmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	351	
			Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-l-khiláfat	421	
			Α	Jaunpúr	—	90	
			Æ	Málpúr	—	485	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	508	
			Α	Patna	Dáru-z-zarb	99	
			Α	Urdú-e-zafar-qarín	—	100	
			Α	?	—	294-296	
985	—	—	Æ	Aḥmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	352	
			Æ	Lakhnau	Dáru-l-khiláfat	482	
			Æ	Málpúr	—	486-487	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	509	
			Α	?	—	297-300	
			Æ	?	—	549	
986	—	—	Α	Aḥmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	81	
			Α	"	"	113	
			Æ	"	"	353	
			Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-l-khiláfat	422-423	
			Α	Fathpúr	—	88	
			Α	"	Dáru-s-saltanat	192	
			Æ	"	"	434-435	
	¼		Æ	"	"	436-437	
			Æ	Láhor	"	463	
			Æ	Lakhnau	Dáru-l-khiláfat	483-484	
			Æ	Ujjain	—	526	
			Α	?	—	301	
987	—	—	Α	Aḥmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	82	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	How many copies of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>AKBAR</b>	1001		<i>al-farwānī</i>	E			551
	1002	39	Tir	R	Ahmadabad		133
		39	Aban	R	"		134
		39	Āzar	R	"		135
		39	Dī	R	"		136
		39	Ardibihisht	R	Dehli		185
		39	Khurdad	R	"		186
		39	Tir	E	"		409
		39	Shahrēwar	R	Lahor		214
		39	Aban	R	"		215-216
		39	Āzar	R	"		217
		39	"	E	"		472
		39	Khurdad	R	Multan		247
		39	Āzar	E	"		490
		39	Khurdad	E	Saharanpur		521
		39	"	R	Tatta		557
		39	Tir	R	"		558
	1003	40	Farwārī	R	Ahmadabad		137
		40	Aban	R	"		138
		40	Āzar	R	"		139
		40	Farwārī	E	Dehli		410
		40	Bahman	E	"		411
		40	"	E	Dogra	Umarkot salar	429
		40	Dī	R	Lahor		218
		40	Istādnarmuz	R	"		219
		40	Ardibihisht	E	"		473
		40	Āzar	E	Saharanpur		522
		40	Tir	R	Tatta		559
		40	Shahrēwar	R	"		260
		40	Bahman	R	"		260 (a)
	1004	41	Khurdad	R	Ahmadabad		140
		41	Āzar	R	"		141
		41	Mīhr	R	Lahor		220
		41	Bahman	R	"		221
		41	Istādnarmuz	R	"		222
	1005	41	Aban	E	"		474
		41	Istādnarmuz	E	Saharanpur		523
		41	Āzar	R	Tatta		261
		41	"	E	Urdū-e zahar- qum		535
		41	Shahrēwar	R	"		326
		41	"	R	"		327-328
		42	"	N	Aggra		75
		42	Āzar	R	Ahmadabad		142
		42	Bahman	R	"		143
		42	"	R	Bairata		169
		42	"	E	Chitor		390
		42	Ardibihisht	R	Dehli		187
		42	Khurdad	R	"		188
		42	Tir	R	"		189
		42	Mīhr	R	"		190

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1005	42	Farwardín	AR	Láhor	—	223	<b>AKBAR</b>
	42	Amardád	AR	"	—	224	
	42	Shahréwar	AR	"	—	225	
	42	Dí	AR	"	—	226	
	42	Ardíbihisht	AE	"	—	475	
	42	"	AE	Srinagar	—	525 (a)	
1006	43	Farwardí	AR	Ahmadábád	—	144	
	43	Ardíbihisht	AR	Láhor	—	227	
	43	Khúrdád	AR	"	—	228	
	43	Tír	AR	"	—	229	
	43	Khúrdád	AR	Tatta	—	262-263	
	43	Farwardín	AR	—	—	329	
	43	"	AR	—	—	330-331	
1007 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	Shahréwar	AE	Ágra	—	342	
	44	Tír	AR	Ahmadábád	—	145	
	44	Amardád	AR	"	—	146	
	44	Bahman	AR	"	—	147	
	44	Isfandármuz	AR	"	—	148	
	44	Ardíbihisht	AE	Bairáta	—	383	
	44	Tír	AE	"	—	384-385	
	44	Ardíbihisht	AE	Dehlí	—	413	
	44	Amardád	AE	"	—	412	
	44	Ardíbihisht	AR	Láhor	—	230	
	44	Shahréwar	AR	"	—	231	
	44	Ázar	AR	"	—	232	
	44	Khúrdád	AR	Tatta	—	264	
	44	Bahman	AR	"	—	265	
	44	"	AR	—	—	332	
	44	Amardád	AE	—	—	558	
1008	45	—	AR	Allahábád	—	164	
	45	Shahréwar	AE	Dehlí	—	414	
	45	Ázar	AE	"	—	415	
	45	Bahman	AE	Gobindpúr	—	441	
	45	Isfandármuz	AE	"	—	442	
	45	Ardíbihisht	AR	Láhor	—	233	
	45	Khúrdád	AR	"	—	234	
	45	"	AR	Tatta	—	266	
	45	Shahréwar	AR	"	—	267	
	45	Dí	AR	"	—	268	
1009	46	Ábán	AE	Ágra	—	343	
	46	Bahman	AE	"	—	344	
	46	Ázar	AR	Ahmadábád	—	149	
	46	Dí	AR	"	—	150	
	46	Bahman	AR	"	—	151	
	46	Ardíbihisht	AR	Allahábád	—	165	
	46	Khúrdád	AE	Bairáta	—	386	
	46	Farwardín	AR	Burhánpúr	—	175	
	46	Ázar	AE	Gobindpúr	—	443	
	46	Dí	AR	Kábul	—	204	
	46	Farwardín	AR	Láhor	—	235	
	46	Khúrdád	AR	"	—	236	

	Hebrew Name	Hebrew Page	Material	Material	Material	Hebrew Page of Material	Number in Catalogue
SHĀH ‘ĀLAM II	1175	2	I.	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			2337
		3	A	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			2374
		2	A	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2375
				“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			
		7	I.	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			2362
		2	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2444 2445
		1	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2494
	1176	3	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”		2313
		4	I.	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			2314
		7	I.	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			2336
		7	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2333
		7	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2363 2364
				“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			
		4	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2411 2442
		1	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2446
1177		3	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2459
		1	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2461 2465
		6	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2465 2466
				“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			
		4	A	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2451
		5	I.	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			2452
		5	I.	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			2495
		4	I.	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			2483
	1178	6	I.	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”		2467
		7	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”		2415
		5	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2467 2468
				“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			
		5	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2447
		5	A	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2477
		6	A	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			2453
	1179	6	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2371 2372
				“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			
		7	I.	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			2373
		7	A	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2434
	1180	7	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”		2316
		7	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2413
		7	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2455
		8	A	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			2476 2477
	1181	8	I.	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			2458
		8	I.	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			2481
1182	76	I.	I.	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”		2368
		8	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2376
	76	A	A	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2376
1183	10	I.	I.	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			2398
1184	11	I.	I.	“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			2399
	12	I.	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2448
1185	13	A	A	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”		2461
1186				“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			
1187	15	I.	I.	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2285
				“ <i>Ḥayy</i> ”			
	16	A	A	“ <i>Maḥshavah</i> ”			2272

Year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1177	15	R	Mulhārnagar	—	2425	<b>SHĀH ĀLAM II</b>
1178	15	R	Ahmadābād	—	2282—2283	
	14	R	Ajmer	Dāru-l-khair	2309—2310	
	16	R	Shāhjahānābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	2462	
1179	17	R	Gokulgarh	—	2349	
	18	R	"	—	2350	
	19	R	Muhammadābād	—	2374	
			Banāras	—		
1180	17	R	Korā ?	—	2358	
	17	R	Muhammadābād	—	2375	
			Banāras	—		
1181	17	R	"	—	2376	
		R	Mulhārnagar	—	2426	
	19	R	Shāhjahānābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	2463	
1182	19	R	Ahmadnagar	—	2286	
			Farrukhābād	—		
	20	R	Korā ?	—	2358 (a)	
	17	R	Muhammadābād	—	2377	
			Banāras	—		
	19	R	Shāhjahānābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	2464	
1183	21	R	Ahmadābād	—	2284	
	20	R	Ahmadnagar	—	2287	
			Farrukhābād	—		
	21	R	Muhammadābād	—	2378	
			Banāras	—		
1184	22	R	Etāwā	—	2348	
1185	23	R	Gokulgarh	—	2351	
	23	R	Muhammadābād	—	2379	
			Banāras	—		
1186	24	R	Gokulgarh	—	2352	
	24	R	Jammūn	Dāru-l-amān	2356	
	24	R	Muhammadābād	—	2380	
			Banāras	—		
1187	23	R	Ahmadnagar	—	2288—2289	
			Farrukhābād	—		
	24	R	"	—	2290	
	25	R	Gokulgarh	—	2353	
	25	R	Muhammadābād	—	2381	
			Banāras	—		
	25	N	Najibābād	—	2278	
	24	N	Shāhjahānābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	2280	
	25	A	Ujjain	Dāru-l-fath	2469	
	24	R	?	—	2486	
1188	24	A	Ahmadnagar	—	2291	
			Farrukhābād	—		
	25	R	"	—	2292—2293	
	26	R	Akbarābād	Mustaqirru-l-khilāfat	2317	
	26	R	Muhammadābād	—	2382	
			Banāras	—		
	26	R	Shāhjahānābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	2465	
	24	R	Ujjain	Dāru-l-fath	2468	



Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1208	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2435	<b>SHÁH ‘ĀLAM II</b>
	36	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2475	
1209	36	—	Æ	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2398	
	37	—	Æ	"	—	2399–2400	
	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2436	
	—	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2476	
	37	—	Æ	?	—	2486 (b)	
1210	37	—	Æ	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2401	
	38	—	Æ	"	—	2402	
	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2437	
1211	31!	—	Æ	Aḥmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2297	
	38	—	Æ	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2403	
	39	—	Æ	"	—	2404	
	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2438	
	39	—	Æ	Muzaffargarh	—	2449	
	38	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2477	
1212	39	—	Æ	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2404 (a)	
	40	—	Æ	"	—	2405	
	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	—	
	39	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2478	
	40	—	Æ	"	"	2479	
1213	39!	—	Æ	Aḥmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2298	
	40	—	Æ	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2406	
	41	—	Æ	"	—	2407	
	40	—	Æ	Kánán?	—	2492	
	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2440	
	40	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2480	
1214	39!	—	Æ	Aḥmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2299	
	41	—	Æ	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2408	
	42	—	Æ	"	—	2409	
1215	39!	—	Æ	Aḥmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2300–2300 (a)	
	42	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2319	
	—	—	Æ	Burhánpur	Dáru-s-sarúr	2347	
	42	—	Æ	Chhachraulí	—	2490–2491	
	40!	—	Æ	Khárpúr?	—	2493	
	42	—	Æ	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2410	
	43	—	Æ	"	—	2411	
	42	—	Æ	Saháranpur	—	2497	
	42	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2481	
	—	—	Æ	?	—	2487	



## APPENDIX C

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE YEARS OF THE HIRA  
AND OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA

A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.
1002	1727 Aug. 17	1003	1728 Aug. 26	1004	1729 July 24
1003	1728 " 8	1004	1729 " 17	1005	1730 " 13
1004	1729 Sept. 17	1005	1730 " 2	1006	1731 " 2
1005	1730 " 13	1006	1731 Aug. 21	1007	1732 June 21
1006	1731 " 5	1007	1732 " 11	1008	1733 " 11
1007	1732 Aug. 17	1008	1733 " 20	1009	1734 May 30
1008	1733 " 5	1009	1734 Aug. 19	1010	1735 " 19
1009	1734 " 17	1010	1735 " 9	1011	1736 " 9
1010	1735 Aug. 17	1011	1736 " 28	1012	1737 April 28
1011	1736 " 10	1012	1737 " 17	1013	1738 " 17
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1013	1738 June 20	1014	1739 Mar. 26	1015	1740 Mar. 26
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1015	1740 May 10	1017	1742 " 4	1018	1743 Feb. 21
1016	1741 " 10	1018	1743 Feb. 21	1019	1744 " 11
1017	1742 " 9	1019	1744 Jan. 31	1020	1745 Jan. 31
1018	1743 Aug. 27	1020	1745 " 20	1021	1746 " 20
1019	1744 " 17	1021	1746 " 9	1022	1747 " 9
1020	1745 " 6	1022	1747 Dec. 29	1023	1748 Dec. 29
1021	1746 May 20	1023	1748 " 19	1024	1749 " 19
1022	1747 " 13	1024	1749 " 8	1025	1750 " 8
1023	1748 " 4	1025	1750 May 26	1026	1751 " 26
1024	1749 Feb. 21	1026	1751 " 16	1027	1752 " 16
1025	1750 " 11	1027	1752 " 5	1028	1753 Aug. 25
1026	1751 Jan. 30	1028	1753 " 14	1029	1754 " 14
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1028	1753 " 10	1030	1755 Sept. 22	1031	1756 Sept. 22
1029	1754 " 10	1031	1756 " 12	1032	1757 " 12
1030	1755 " 2	1032	1757 Aug. 31	1033	1758 Aug. 31
1031	1756 " 20	1033	1758 " 21	1034	1759 " 21
1032	1757 " 10	1034	1759 " 10	1035	1760 " 10
1033	1758 " 6	1035	1760 July 30	1036	1761 " 19
1034	1759 " 28	1036	1761 " 19	1037	1762 " 8
1035	1760 " 5	1037	1762 June 27	1038	1763 " 17
1036	1761 Aug. 10	1038	1763 " 17		

# COMPARATIVE TABLE OF HIJRA AND CHRISTIAN ERAS 353

A. H.	A. H.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
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1047	1637, May 26	1100	1688, Oct. 26	1153	1740, Mar. 29
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1049	1639, " 4	1102	1690, " 5	1155	1742, " 8
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1051	1641, " 12	1104	1692, " 12	1157	1744, " 15
1052	1642, " 1	1105	1693, " 2	1158	1745, " 3
1053	1643, Mar. 22	1106	1694, Aug. 22	1159	1746, Jan. 24
1054	1644, " 10	1107	1695, " 12	1160	1747, " 13
1055	1645, Feb. 27	1108	1696, July 31	1161	1748, " 2
1056	1646, " 17	1109	1697, " 20	1162	1748, Dec. 22
1057	1647, " 6	1110	1698, " 10	1163	1749, " 11
1058	1648, Jan. 27	1111	1699, June 29	1164	1750, Nov. 30
1059	1649, " 15	1112	1700, " 18	1165	1751, " 20
1060	1650, " 4	1113	1701, " 8	1166	1752, " 8
1061	1650, Dec. 25	1114	1702, May 28	1167	1753, Oct. 29
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1063	1652, " 3	1116	1704, " 6	1169	1755, " 7
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1065	1654, " 11	1118	1706, " 15	1171	1757, " 15
1066	1655, Oct. 31	1119	1707, " 4	1172	1758, " 4
1067	1656, " 20	1120	1708, Mar. 23	1173	1759, Aug. 25
1068	1657, " 9	1121	1709, " 13	1174	1760, " 13
1069	1658, Sept. 29	1122	1710, " 2	1175	1761, " 2
1070	1659, " 18	1123	1711, Feb. 19	1176	1762, July 23
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1074	1663, " 5	1127	1715, " 7	1180	1766, " 9
1075	1664, July 25	1128	1715, Dec. 27	1181	1767, May 30
1076	1665, " 14	1129	1716, " 16	1182	1768, " 18
1077	1666, " 4	1130	1717, " 5	1183	1769, " 7
1078	1667, June 23	1131	1718, Nov. 24	1184	1770, April 27
1079	1668, " 11	1132	1719, " 14	1185	1771, " 16
1080	1669, " 1	1133	1720, " 2	1186	1772, " 4
1081	1670, May 21	1134	1721, Oct. 22	1187	1773, Mar. 25
1082	1671, " 10	1135	1722, " 12	1188	1774, " 14
1083	1672, April 29	1136	1723, " 1	1189	1775, " 4
1084	1673, " 18	1137	1724, Sept. 20	1190	1776, Feb. 21
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1086	1675, Mar. 28	1139	1726, Aug. 29	1192	1778, Jan. 30
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1088	1677, " 6	1141	1728, " 7	1194	1780, " 8
1089	1678, Feb. 23	1142	1729, July 27	1195	1780, Dec. 28
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1091	1680, " 2	1144	1731, " 6	1197	1782, " 7
1092	1681, Jan. 21	1145	1732, June 24	1198	1783, Nov. 26
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1094	1682, Dec. 31	1147	1734, " 3	1200	1785, " 4
1095	1683, " 20	1148	1735, May 24	1201	1786, Oct. 24
1096	1684, " 8	1149	1736, " 12	1202	1787, " 13
1097	1685, Nov. 28	1150	1737, " 1	1203	1788, " 2
1098	1686, " 17	1151	1738, April 21	1204	1789, Sept. 21



## APPENDIX D

## NOTE ON THE ILÁHÍ ERA OF AKBAR

WHILE at work on this catalogue my attention was attracted to a difference in the dates given by the principal authorities for the commencement of the Iláhí era, which was established by Akbar in the thirtieth year of his reign (A. H. 992 = A. D. 1554).

On p. 32 (note) of the *British Museum Catalogue*, '*Moghul Emperors*,' Mr. Lane-Poole says, 'The Iláhí or divine epoch of Akbar . . . dates from the fifth day of Rabi' II of the year 963.'

Similarly Dr. Cadington, who followed Thomas's *Prinsep's Indian Antiquities*, vol. ii, p. 171, says in his *Musalmán Numismatics*, p. 205, 'The Táríkh Iláhí . . . began with his (Akbar's) reign on 5th Rabi'u-s-sání, A. H. 963 or 19th February, 1556 A. D.'

On the other hand the table given on p. 246 of vol. v of Elliot and Dowson's '*History of India as told by its own Historians*' makes the commencement of the Iláhí era to fall on the 27th Rabi'u-l-ákhir, 963, corresponding to the 10th or 11th March, 1556 O. S., and in a footnote it is stated that 'this table, as far as the forty-sixth year, has been drawn up from the *Akbarnáma* of Abú-l-fazl, which is the most accurate of the authorities and most consistent with itself.'

The dates given in this table for the commencement of the twenty-eighth to fiftieth years of Akbar have been adopted by Mr. Lane-Poole on p. lxii of the introduction to the *British Museum Catalogue*, '*Moghul Emperors*.'

The question is whether the Iláhí era began on 5th Rabi' II, 963, or the 27th of that month.

Dr. Cadington, on my bringing the point to his notice, has most kindly supplied the information given below, which enables the difficulty to be cleared up. The quotations are from Mr. Beveridge's translation of the *Akbarnáma* in the *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1901, Fas. 1, Part 2.

*Page 22.* 'It appears that eras were framed upon some great event, such as the appearance of an established religion or the acquisition of a great kingdom. . . . But if your Majesty directs that the new era commence from the day of your seating yourself on the throne of sovereignty, . . . assuredly such a good deed will be at once a mark of thanksgiving and a fulfilment of the wishes of mankind.'

*Page 23.* 'The repeated representations of this body of men, and a regard for their petitions prevailed, and were accepted, and an order was issued that the New Year which followed close on the year of the accession should be the foundation of the Divine era.'



ILÁHÍ YEAR	A. H.
42 . . . . .	1005 2 Sha'bán
43 . . . . .	1006 13 „
44 . . . . .	1007 23 „
45 . . . . .	1008 4 Ramazán
46 . . . . .	1009 15 „
47 . . . . .	1010 26 „
48 . . . . .	1011 6 Shawwál
49 . . . . .	1012 17 „
50 . . . . .	1013 28 „

The Ilahí year contained the following months:—

1. Farwardin	5. Amardád	9. Ázar
2. Ardibehisht	6. Shahréwar	10. Dí
3. Khirdád	7. Mihr	11. Bahman
4. Tir	8. Ábán	12. Isfandármuz

The following table, which Dr. G. P. Taylor has kindly prepared with the help of Elliot and Dowson's *History of India* and sent to me, shows the dates A. H. on which the regnal years of Jahángír commenced:—

REGNAL YEAR	A. H.
1 . . . . .	1014 11 Z'u-l-q'ada
2 . . . . .	1015 22 „
3 . . . . .	1016 2 Z'u-l-hijja
4 . . . . .	1017 14 „
5 . . . . .	1018 24 „
6 . . . . .	1020 6 Muḥarram
7 . . . . .	1021 17 „
8 . . . . .	1022 26 „
9 . . . . .	1023 9 Šafar
10 . . . . .	1024 18 „
11 . . . . .	1025 1 Rabí' I
12 . . . . .	1026 12 „
13 . . . . .	1027 23 „
14 . . . . .	1028 4 Rabí' II
15 . . . . .	1029 15 „
16 . . . . .	1030 27 „
17 . . . . .	1031 9 Jumádá I
18 . . . . .	1032 20 „
19 . . . . .	1033 29 „
20 . . . . .	1034 10 Jumádá II
21 . . . . .	1035 21 „
22 . . . . .	1036 3 Rajab

Jahángír ascended the throne on 20th Jumádá II, 1014, and, as in the case of Akbar, the period before the first *Neuroz* was included in his first regnal year.


















































Jahángír died on 28th Šafar, 1037.

The Hijra months are:—

















































1. Muḥarram	5. Jumádá I	9. Ramazán
2. Šafar	6. Jumádá II	10. Shawwál
3. Rabí' I	7. Rajab	11. Z'u-l-q'ada
4. Rabí' II	8. Sha'bán	12. Z'u-l-hijja

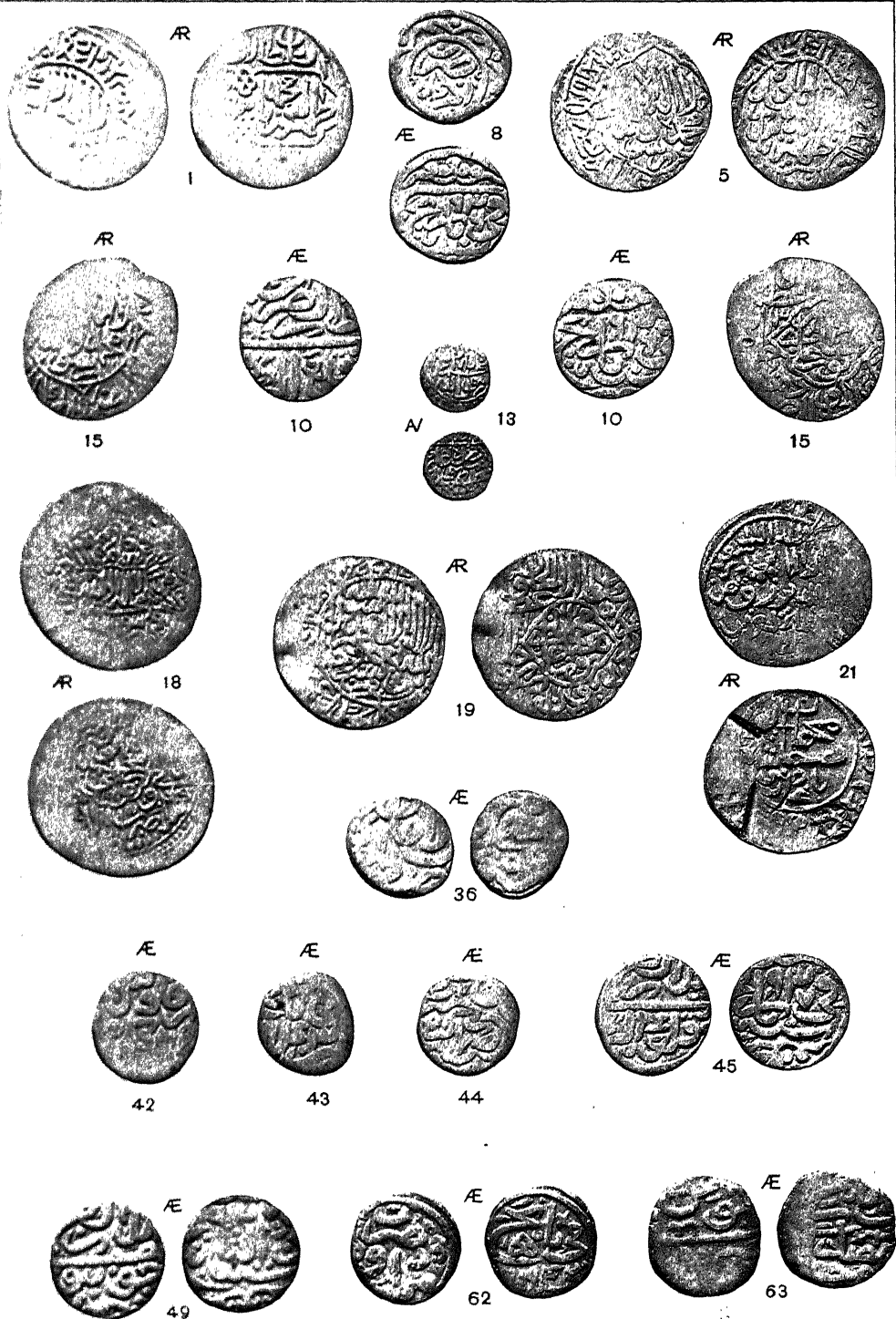
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BÁBAR—HUMÁYÚN

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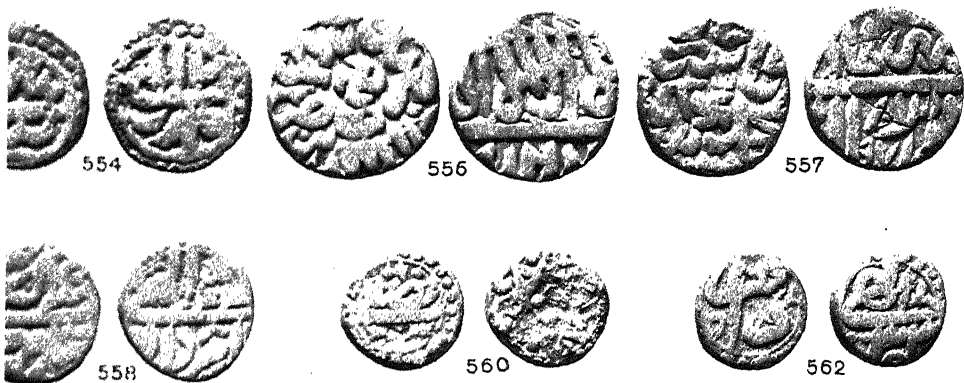
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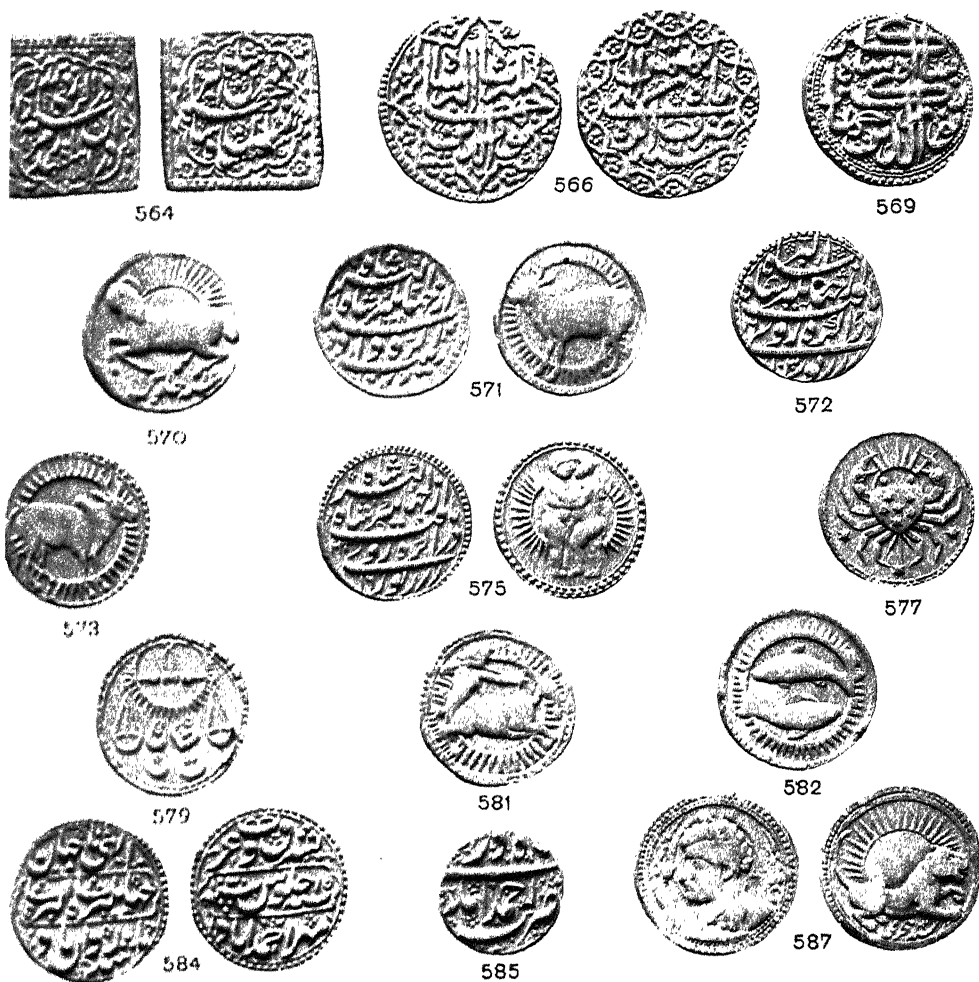
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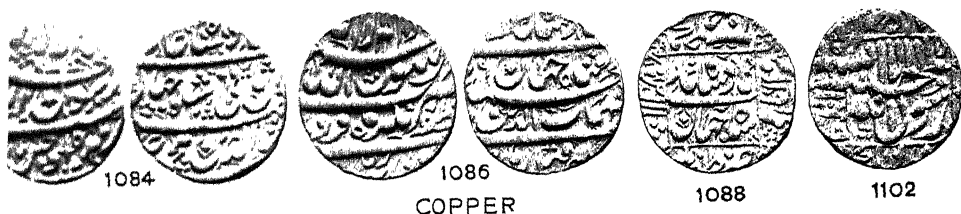
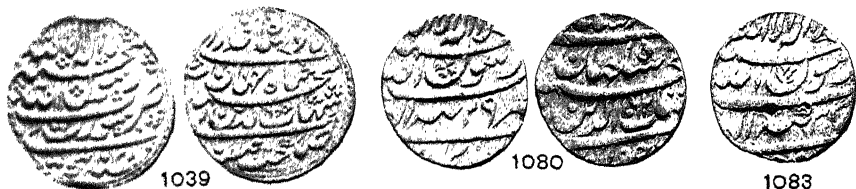
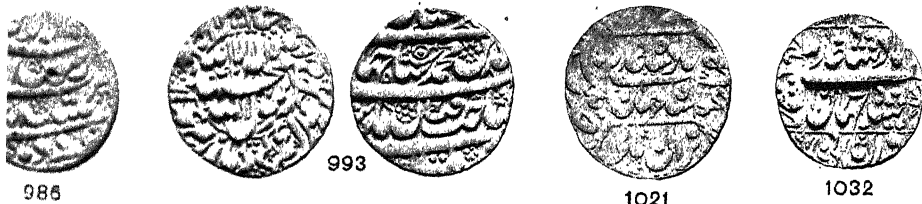
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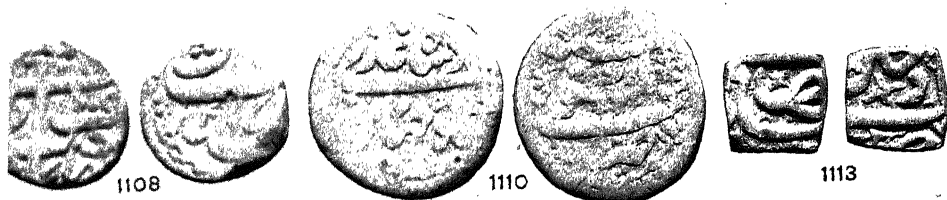
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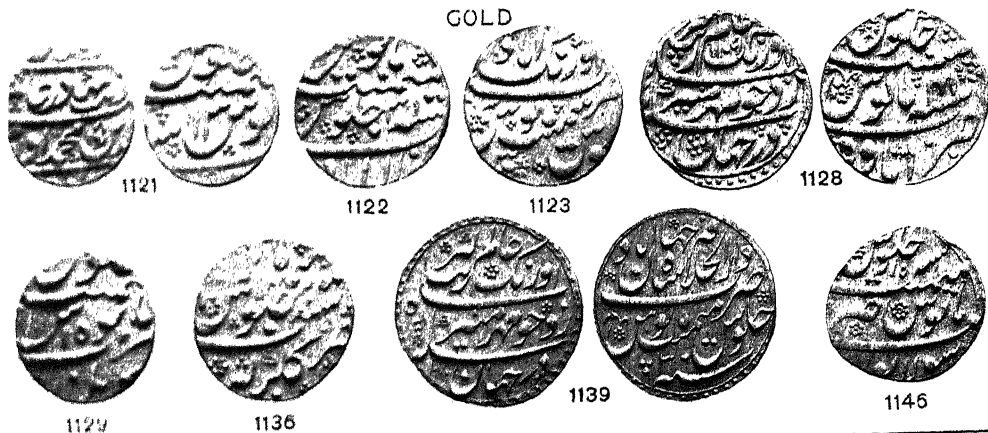
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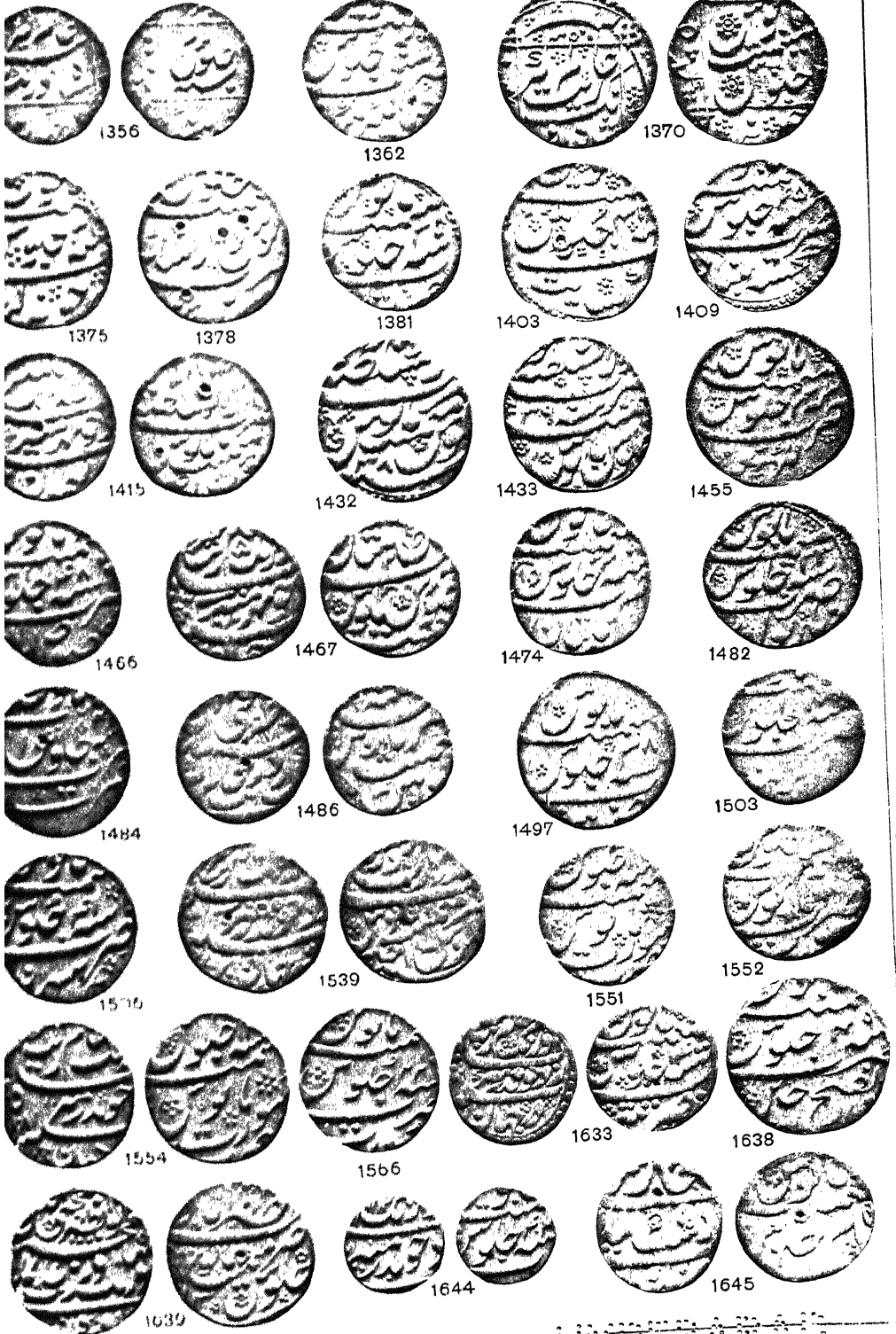
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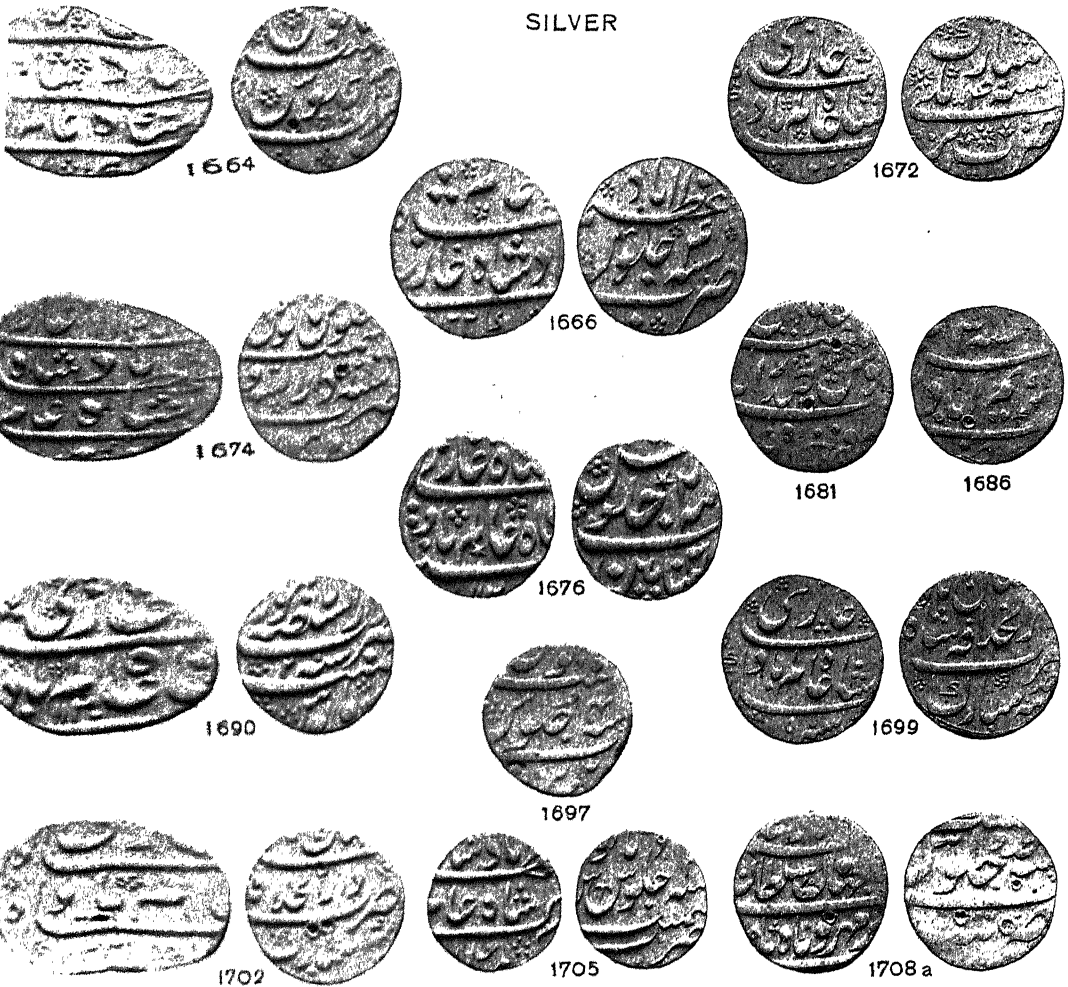
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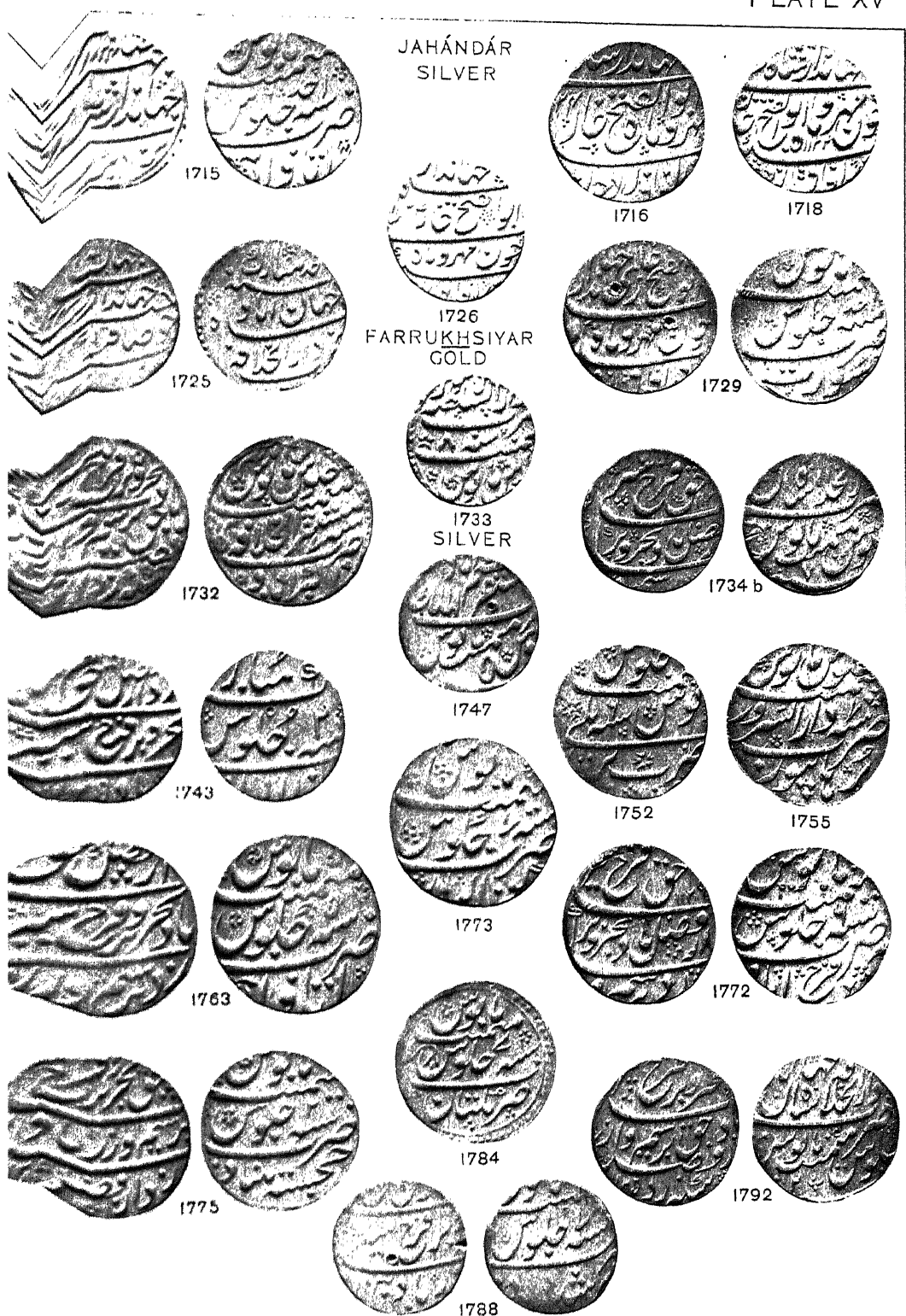


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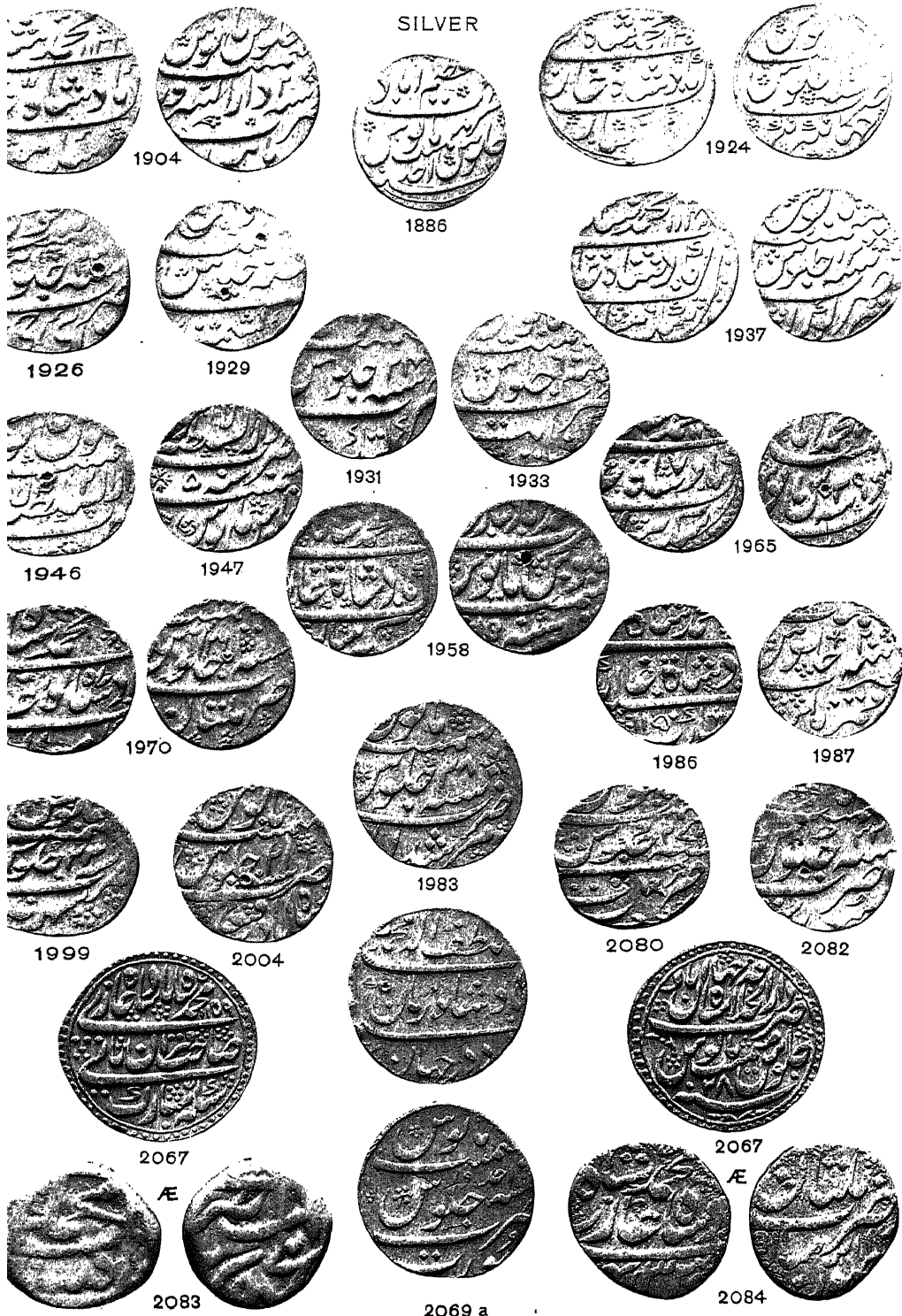


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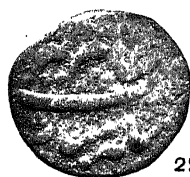
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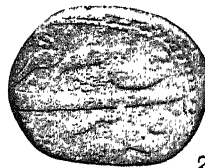
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SHÁH 'ÁLAM II

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WITH NAME OF NÚRJAHÁN



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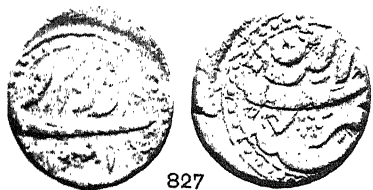
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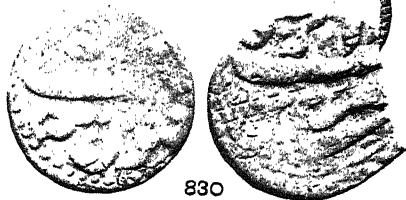
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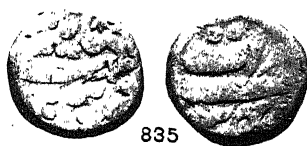
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